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VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906.

No. 29.

## THE FALLING BUILDINGS KILL MANY PERSONS

**Hundreds of Lives Have Been Lost Through Collapse of Hotels and Lodging Houses--People Are Dropping Dead From the Heat and Suffocation--Firemen Fighting to Save Remaining Portion of the City.**

### DEATH ROLL INCREASING

San Francisco, April 20.—(Special.)—The three-story lodging house at Fifth and Minna streets has collapsed, and over seventy-five dead bodies have been taken out. There are at least fifty other dead bodies exposed.

This building was one of the first to take fire on Fifth street. At least one hundred people were lost in the Cosmopolitan on Fourth street.

The only building standing between Mission, Howard East and Stewart streets is the San Pablo hotel, which is occupied and running.

The shot tower at First and Howard streets is gone. This landmark was built forty years ago.

The Rialto Iron Works is partially destroyed.

The Great Western Smelting and Refining Works escaped damage, also the Mutual Electric Light Works. The American Rubber Company and the Vieta Gas Engine Company buildings were slightly damaged.

Floer Bros. coffee and spice house is uninjured, and the firm is giving away large quantities of bread and milk.

Many are dropping dead from heat and from suffocation. Over 150 people are reported lost in the Brunswick hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

It was decided to swear in immediately 1,000 special policemen, armed with rifles, furnished by the federal government.

It was reported to-night that three men had been shot and killed while attempting to work their way into the ruins of the United States sub-treasury, on Commercial street.

Two Chinamen were shot and killed on Market street for refusing to obey orders of the soldiery.

Reports of babies being born in the refuge camp were frequently received. Five women became mothers in Golden Gate park.

To-night the principal remaining fire was confined east of Van Ness avenue and north of Union street, but was burning its way to the shore.

Late this afternoon the police broke open every saloon and corner grocery in the saved district, and poured all malt and spirituous liquors into the gutters.

### FIGHTING FLAMES IN WESTERN DIVISION.

San Francisco, April 20.—At 7 p.m. the fire was raging over fifty acres of the water front lying between Bay street and the end of Meiers & Fisherman's wharf. To the eastward the flames extended down to the sea wall but had not reached the piers, which lie a quarter of a mile to the east.

The canneries and buildings of the Central California Canneries Company, together with many thousand cases of canned fruit, was totally destroyed, as was also the Simpson and other lumber companies yards.

The flames had reached the tanks of the San Francisco Gas Company, which had been pumped out and were burning the ends of the grain sheds, five in number, which extend further out toward the point.

Flame and smoke hid from view the vessels that lay off shore, vainly attempting to check the fire.

No water was available except from the water side, and it was not until almost dark before the department was able to turn its attention to this point.

At 6 o'clock it was believed that the fire had been checked at Van Ness avenue and Filbert streets. The buildings on a high slope between Van Ness and Polk Union and Filbert streets were blazing fiercely, fanned by a high wind, but the blocks were so sparsely settled that the fire appeared to have a slender chance of crossing Van Ness at this point.

Mayor Schmitz, who directed operations at this point, conferred with the military authorities and decided that it was not necessary to dynamite the buildings on the west side of Van Ness avenue. It is what remains of the Western Addition. It is the only point of exposure to which this section of the city was subjected.

As much of the fire department as could be collected was assembled to make a stand at this point.

### WORK OF FEEDING HUNGRY THOUSANDS.

San Francisco, April 20.—Although every effort of the various relief committees to-day was bent to appease the gnawing hunger of the destitute thousands, efforts that were in a large measure entirely successful, there are to-night in this city many persons either without sufficient food or entirely without it.

The government officials took charge of every grocery store in that part of the city still standing, and gave out foodstuffs to all those who were hungry.

Bread lines were established at Fillmore and Turk streets, at Golden Gate Park, and at the Presidio, and every person who stood in line was given a whole loaf of bread.

The line at Fillmore and Turk streets was four blocks long all afternoon, and those at the parks were even longer.

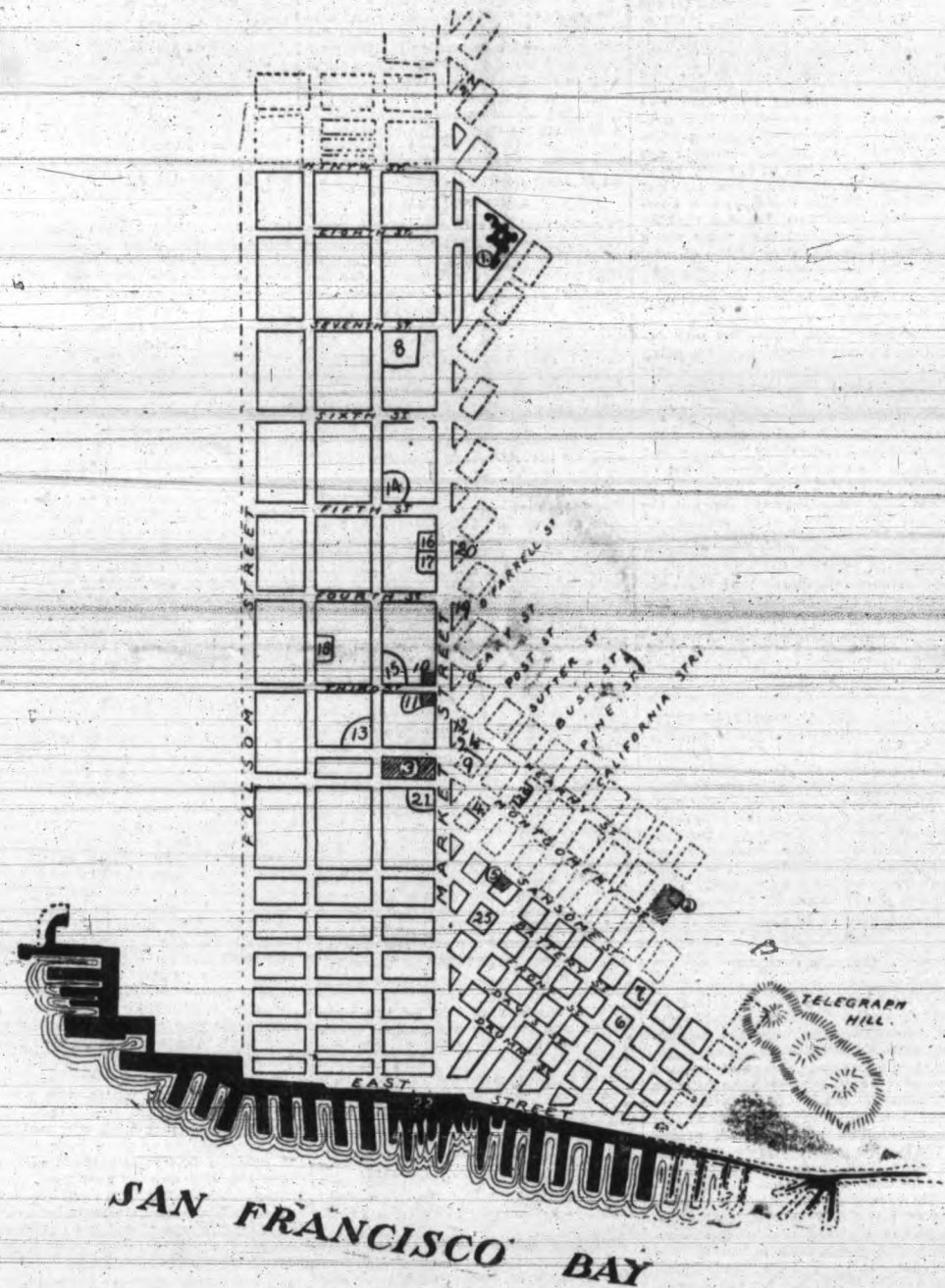
A large supply of milk came from Oakland this morning, and this was distributed to women and children wherever they were found in need. A great deal of this milk was used for

The Exhausted Women who arrived at the ferry throughout the day, and proved a great boon to them.

The bread lines at the parks furnished striking instances of the absolute patience and fortitude that has marked the behaviour of the people throughout their trying experiences. There were no disorders when the hungry thousands were told to form a line and receive their bread and canned goods. All were content to wait their turn. Silk hatted men of affairs followed good-naturedly behind Chinese and took their loaf from the same hand.

Soup kitchens were established in the streets, and many hungry persons were fed here.

Bread and such other food stuffs as



### SECTION OF CITY WHICH SUFFERED WORST.

The location of principal buildings is indicated by the following numbers: 1, City Hall; 2, Hall of Justice; 3, Palace Hotel; 4, Occidental Hotel; 5, Canadian Bank of Commerce; 6, British Consulate; 7, Old Post Office; 8, New Post Office; 9, Lick House; 10, Call Building; 11, Examiner Building; 12, Chronicle Building; 13, Biato Building; 14, United States Mint; 15, Winchester Hotel; 16, Emporium; 17, Academy of Sciences; 18, Grand Opera House; 19, Phelan Building; 20, Flood Building; 21, Monandok Building; 22, Ferry Building; 23, Western Union Telegraph; 24, Mechanics' Library; 25, Upham Building; 26, California Hotel and Theatre; 27, Hayes street (thoroughfare through Hayes Valley).

may be at hand will be distributed at the various stations twice a day.

At the ferry station there were some pathetic scenes

among the hungry people. When the boat came in from Stockton with tops of supplies, a number of small children were the first to spy a large box of sandwiches with cries of delight. They made a rush for the food, seized as much as they could hold, and rushed to their mothers with shouts of "Oh, mama, look at the sandwiches."

Seated around the ferry building sat hundreds of people sucking canned fruits from the tins. Some were drinking condensed cream and others were lucky enough to have sardines or cheese.

At several places along Market street scores of men were digging with their hands among the still smoking debris of some large grocery house for canned goods. When they found it, which they did without molestation from anybody, they broke the tins and devoured the contents.

At Filbert and Van Ness avenue at 6 o'clock to-night a wagon of supplies conveyed by soldiers was

besieged by a crowd of hungry people. They appealed to the soldiers for food, and their appeals were quickly heeded. Seizing an axe, a soldier smashed the boxes and tossed the supplies to the crowd, which took time to cheer lustily.

A later estimate places the number of refugees camping in Golden Gate park from the panhandle to the beach at 100,000 men, women and children. So far their privations have been comparatively insignificant.

It is feared by the health authorities that great suffering will result unless shelter can be found in the near future for these thousands. They are of course living wholly in the open.

The most unsanitary conditions prevail. Hill-sides and coops are being utilized as cesspools, with the result that in certain portions of the park a heavy fetid odor hangs like a pall. The refuse will, it is declared, infect the water supply seeping into the broken mains, and so the health officers fear breeding pestilence.

There was to-day ample food to feed the park refugees. Bread stations were established at the park police station

and in the streets near the east and west boundaries of the park. All day thousands stood in the line in the intense heat waiting for their share of the food.

Similar conditions prevailed in the other parks, vacant lots and open places in the city.

In all these camps representatives from Berkeley, Alameda and Oakland relief committees are urging the homeless to leave the San Francisco peninsula and flee across the bay.

### THE FLIGHT FROM DEVASTATED CITY.

San Francisco, April 20.—Twenty-five thousand persons left devastated San Francisco to-day, and as many as could be carried by the ferries, probably twice the number which left to-day, are seeking to depart to-night.

All those who seek to cross the bay are given to understand that they may go to any point in the state on any transportation line free of charge, but that they may not return.

This condition is imposed to relieve the food situation and is cheerfully complied with by the fleeing people. They are going to every point around the bay and even to Los Angeles, San

Diego and other far-off cities in the south. It is

Anywhere to Get Away, anything but the sight of the skeleton walls, and smoking ruins of the city. Oakland received the greatest number of the refugees; though Alameda, San Rafael, Vallejo and every other bay point is crowded to the limit. Hundreds of others trekked southward over the roads leading toward San Mateo, Redwood City and other places on the west side of the bay.

The procession began this morning from Golden Gate park, the Presidio and the North Bay shore line as soon as the word went out that it was safe to cross the burned district toward the ferry.

There were two great processions to this point, one down Market street, the thoroughfare which was the pride of San Francisco; the other from the Presidio along the curving shore line of the north bay; thence southward along the water front to the central ferry station. Throughout these routes, probably eight miles long, a

Continuous Flow of Humanity dragged their weary way amidst hundreds of vehicles from the clumsy garbage cart to the modern automobile.

Almost every person and every vehicle carried luggage of some description. Women staggered under burdens they were loathe to relinquish, stumbling over obstructions of stone and entangling wires; men hauled trunks on wheelbarrows, shouldered suit cases, bedding or household goods. Some trundled go-carts containing their sleeping children with one hand and assisted their exhausted wives with the other.

Drivers of vehicles were disregarding of these exhausted hungry refugees, and drove their animals straight through the crowds. So dazed and deadened to all emotion were many of them that they were bumped aside by carriage wheels or shouldered out of the way by the horses.

There were persons with the scantiest sort of clothing, men in shirt sleeves and women in plain skirts and the thinnest of waists, many without hats. Men and women carried children in their arms.

It was a strange and weird procession. There was no complaint from anyone, no disorder. There was no apparent realization of the awful calamity. Two awful days and nights had deadened all fear and left them without other object than to get away.

At the ferry station there was utter confusion.

Mingled in indescribable masses were people of every race upon the earth. Common misfortune and the paramount emotion of man, hunger, obliterated all racial distinctions. Degraded Chinese lying on their pallets of rags, slept near the exhausted white women with babies in their arms. Bedding, household furniture of every description, pet animals and bric-a-brac, luggage and packages of every sort, packed almost every foot of space. Men spread their bedding on the asphalt pavement, and calmly slept the sleep of exhaustion, while all around a bedlam of confusion raged.

This is a description of the scenes that marked the exodus of San Francisco's population. This is the situation at the ferry station to-night.

### FLAMES CHECKED NEAR FERRY BUILDINGS.

Oakland, Cal., April 20.—It was reported at 11:30 p.m. that the fire in the neighborhood of the ferry building had been checked.

### AUSTRALIA'S SYMPATHY WITH SUFFERERS.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 20.—The Governor-General of Australia on behalf of the Commonwealth has cabled to the Mayor of San Francisco an expression of Australian sympathy with the sufferers from the earthquake disaster.

### PORT TOWNSEND STARTS RELIEF FUND.

Port Townsend, April 20.—Money for California sufferers will be sent from Port Townsend. Lists were started at the local banks this morning and the public generally responded. The amounts are chiefly small, but will probably reach \$1,000 before night. The effort will be continued several days. Surgeon J. H. Oakley, in charge of the quarantine service here, leaves to-

night overland for San Francisco to join the government's corps of relief surgeons.

The Starrett Mill Company to-day received telegraphic orders for fifty-six carloads of bridge timber for San Francisco.

Hundreds of Port Townsend people have relatives in the stricken towns and many are hurrying to the scene.

### DESIRE CHANGE IN COMBINE LAW

### VIEWS OF MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS

**Elections Committee Favors Disfranchising For Term of Years Men Who Neglect to Vote.**

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 21.—The Wholesale Grocers' Guild, Retail Merchants' Guild and Association of Manufacturers of Canada were represented here yesterday by a delegation numbering over fifty representatives. The cities of Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto, Quebec, Ottawa, Kingston and other points were all represented. The delegation waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick. They want the combine law changed to what it was before 1890. Under the act, as it stood in 1890, and for many years previous, a combine must be illegal before it could be declared to be a violation of the act. At present any agreement at all can be considered by a magistrate and may be condemned.

The delegation asked that the law should set forth clearly what was a combine. They desired that this should be done now that they might be able to govern themselves accordingly. The contention is that combines, if properly controlled by the state, the same as is done in Germany, would be an excellent thing for the country. The government is held to be the only proper authority to govern combines. This should be done through the tariff, not by judicial enactment. To control combines it ought to be a political and economical question, and the government ought to handle the weapon that controlled them.

The delegation presented arguments in favor of the case. It is directed against section 720, criminal code, which provides heavy penalties against any one or corporation who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any person, railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company to restrain or injure commerce, etc. It is argued, that the word "unlawful" was omitted inadvertently before enactment. In the 1890 act this word was inserted. The clause is now absolute in form without any qualifying word which makes legitimate competition a combine.

Elections Committee.

The advisability of compulsory voting and also the question of disqualifying a man who neglected to vote were discussed at the Dominion elections committee yesterday. From the discussion it was apparent that the feeling of the committee was not in favor of an out-and-out compulsory voting law, but to recommend that any one who neglected to use his vote should be disfranchised for a period of years.

Hon. C. Fitzpatrick said that compulsory voting would be impossible as far as Quebec was concerned.

Dr. Stockton did not think that compulsory voting would be practicable. Such a course would be in the wrong direction.

Mr. Ingram, of East Elgin, was strong for disfranchising the man who did not vote.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth did not see that it would be of any use.

On the other hand Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick held that the man who did not value his vote should not have one.

A silver coin remains in currency for an average period of twenty-seven years.

Instantaneous photography has proved that a horse at full trot has its four feet off the ground at once at one section of its stride.





**OWING TO THE FACT**  
That our Easter Perfumes were delayed  
in Arrival

We were unable to show them during the Easter Season.  
They have just come to hand and we believe them to be somewhat better  
of quality.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

**CAMPBELL'S DRUG STORE**  
PURITY. ACCURACY.

## BUY Your WIFE A GAS RANGE

For use during the summer months. What is more irritating  
than having to work in a hot kitchen with a coal range run-  
ning the temperature up to 90 degrees. If cooking is done  
with a gas stove the kitchen remains cool and dinner can  
be prepared quickly and well without any excessive heat.  
Now is the time to buy.

**Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.**  
35 Yates Street

## Saturday's Bargain

Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c per lb.  
New Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25 cents

**Windsor Grocery Company,**  
Opposite Post Office. Government St.

## PHILLIPS SENT TO HIGHER COURT

TRANSFERS SECURITIES  
TO LOAN LIQUIDATORS

In View of This Action Further Pro-  
ceedings May Be Dropt—Sale  
Blowers Sentenced.

(Associated Press.)  
Toronto, April 18.—Joseph Phillips, of  
the York County Loan, was committed  
for trial to-day. Just previous he made  
a transfer by which he and his friends  
handed over 1,300 shares of Toronto  
Life stock, on which \$50,000 had been  
paid. He also gave up everything else  
he had in the York Loan Company to  
the liquidators. He was released on  
bail of \$2,500. It is understood that  
Attorney Currie thinks the end of justice  
satisfied, and that no further pro-  
ceedings will be taken.

Sale Blowers Punished.  
Toronto, April 18.—Members of a  
gang of safe blowers who have been  
operating throughout the province of  
Ontario were up in court this morning,  
having been found guilty of using ex-  
plosives in robbing the factory of the  
Toronto Carpet Company. Robert  
Benner, leader of the gang, and James  
Hunt and John Groaty eight years each.

Fort William's Offer.  
Fort William, Ont., April 18.—The  
council will submit a by-law to the  
ratepayers offering free site with ex-  
emption from taxation to the Canada  
Iron & Foundry Co. on condition that  
they establish here. The new industry  
will employ 200 men, and a very valu-  
able site has been secured.

Fire at Montreal.  
Montreal, April 18.—Fire last night  
did \$20,000 damage to the book and  
shoe stock of Daoust, Lalonde & Co.  
and building on St. Paul street.

Teachers' Sympathy.  
Winnipeg, April 18.—The Manitoba  
teachers in convention to-day adopted  
a resolution of sympathy to sufferers  
in the California calamity, and the se-  
cretary was ordered to transmit it to  
the superintendent of education of that  
state.

Interesting Experiments.  
Medicine Hat, Alta., April 18.—Fuel  
Inspector Roberts, of the C. P. R., who  
is the general experimental man of the  
company, has been spending the last  
week in town making some very in-  
teresting tests with a new gas burner  
which he has been working on since  
last fall, in an endeavor to procure  
greater power. The experiments made  
with the new burner enabled a de-  
velopment of 80 horse-power, and as  
one of the results, Mr. Roberts an-  
nounced that it will be no trouble to  
develop as high as 240 horse-power, the  
only obstacle presenting itself being

## SATURDAY'S BARGAINS

FANCY NARVEL ORANGES, dozen . . . . .25c.  
CHOICE SLICED PINE APPLE, 2 tins for . . . . .25c.  
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, 2 dozen for . . . . .45c.  
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, pound . . . . .30c.

**The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.**  
PHONE 25. JOHNSON ST.  
TRY THE OLD STORE.

## FLAMES CONTINUE WORK OF DESTRUCTION

**Fire Chief Says there is No Possibility of  
Saving City--Committees Direct the  
Relief Work.**

Chicago, April 18.—The Postal Tele-  
graph Company at 6 p.m. received the  
following message from Oakland:  
"Fire Chief Marshall of San Fran-  
cisco advises that more than two-  
thirds of the area of the city of San  
Francisco has been destroyed, and  
there is no possibility of saving the  
balance of the city."  
The following is the district north  
of Market street now devastated: San-  
some street to Market, to Sacramento,  
to Buchanan, thence to California,  
to Hyde, to Eddy, to Larkin, to Gough  
and to Market. On the south side of  
Market street the fire extends along  
Market street to Fourteenth and below  
the Southern Pacific tracks to the  
boundary.

NOTHING CAN NOW  
STOP THE FLAMES.

New York, April 18.—The Western  
Union Telegraph Company is in receipt  
of a dispatch timed 5 p.m. Pacific coast  
time, giving the area destroyed by the  
fire. It shows that practically all of  
San Francisco has been burned or is  
burning. The information was brought  
by Sergeant Binkley, U. S. A., who  
said:

"A section bounded by Union and  
Octavia streets and Golden Gate ave-  
nue, and another lying between Mar-  
ket, Hayes and Fillmore streets are  
about all that is left of the city north  
of Market street which has not yet  
been burned. The prospects are, how-  
ever, that it will go, because nothing  
can stop the flames until they reach  
the straggling outskirts of the city."

FIRE IS SPREADING  
TOWARD THE WEST.

Washington, April 18.—The war de-  
partment has received the following  
from General Funston:  
"Fire crossed Van Ness avenue to  
the west at 2.10 p.m. Almost certain  
now that the entire city will be de-  
stroyed. Have ordered troops from  
Monterey and everything going as well  
as could be expected. On account of  
confusion, it has been impossible to  
locate individuals inquired for, but at-  
tention will be given that matter as  
soon as practicable."

Another dispatch from Gen. Funston  
to-night says: "Official report at po-  
lice headquarters states that the sub-  
structure is entirely destroyed by fire  
with the exception of the vaults, which  
contain all the cash on hand. Guards  
have been ordered to protect this money."

THOUSANDS FLEEING  
FROM BURNING CITY.

San Francisco, April 18.—Thousands  
upon thousands of people are fleeing  
from the fire to-day. They are flocking  
to the ferries, to the parks, to the mili-  
tary reservations and to the suburbs.  
Residents of the hillside and the cen-  
tral portion of the city, seemingly were  
safe from the roaring furnace that was  
consuming the business section. They  
watched the towering columns of flame  
and speculated as to the extent of the  
territory which was doomed. Suddenly  
there was

Whispered Alarm  
Up and down the long line of watching  
people and they hurried away to drag  
supplies, clothing, cooking utensils and  
scant provisions through the streets.  
From Grant avenue, the procession  
moved westward. Men and women  
dragged trunks, packed huge bundles  
of blankets, boxes of provisions—  
everything.

Wagons could not be hired, except  
by paying the most extraordinary rate.  
But there is no panic. The people are  
calm, stunned. They seem not to real-  
ize the extent of the calamity. They  
hear that the city is destroyed in so  
far as the business plants are con-  
cerned. They tell each other in the  
most natural tone that their resi-  
dences were destroyed by the flames,  
but there is no hysteria, no outcry, no  
criticism.

Mayor Schmitz and Chief of Police  
Dinan have been forced from place to  
place by the onrushing flames. Day-  
break found them directing the munici-  
pal council, which is a committee of  
safety, from the Fairmount hotel, on  
the top of Nob Hill. But that curbing  
fire and they retreated to the curbing  
at Larkin and Sutter streets, then to  
the north end police station in Sacra-  
mento street. Here the council, com-  
posed of the financial leaders of the  
city, met this morning and decided to  
resort to the most heroic measures yet  
undertaken since the city has been  
in.

The Path of Devastation.  
This decision was to bombard the  
entire section of the city lying along  
the east side of Van Ness avenue, from  
Golden Gate avenue to Pacific avenue,  
16 blocks in all, containing the homes  
of many millionaires and apartment  
houses.

The military was notified of this ac-  
tion and barrels of gun powder, the  
only remaining explosive in the city,  
were taken from the Presidio, Fort Mc-  
Donnell, and other nearby posts. Hun-  
dreds of police, regiments of soldiers  
and scores of volunteers were sent into  
the doomed district to warn the people  
to flee. These riotously responded to  
the demands of the law and went on their  
way, frugging painfully over the pave-  
ments with the little they could get to-  
gether. Every available wagon was  
taken by the military to carry the  
powder.

General Funston is co-operating with  
Mayor Schmitz, whose orders to all  
officers are to kill without warning all  
malefactors. When men have been  
needed to carry out the plans of rescue,  
they have been pressed into service.  
In only a few cases was it necessary

to resort to the cocked revolver and  
the drawn sword, after which, there  
was no hesitancy.

The Presidio reservation, the vast  
Richmond district of thousands of  
acres, Golden Gate park, and the sur-  
rounding hills resemble one vast picnic  
ground. Tents and improvised cover-  
ings have been erected everywhere.  
There is

Only One Danger.  
and that is that the food supply will  
run out. Every grocery in San Fran-  
cisco has been taken by the authori-  
ties, and each family being sold only  
one article at a time. In many places  
the police and military prohibit over-  
charging. General Funston announced  
this morning that rations would soon  
reach the city, and then the people will  
be supplied from the Presidio. Baker-  
ies have been built within the reserva-  
tion, and the bread supply therefore  
has not failed completely.

The government also has begun to  
aid in transporting the people out of  
the city to Oakland, Berkeley, and  
Alameda. Tugboats and steamers are  
being pressed into service for the pur-  
pose, and there is a vast army on the  
way to the ferries.

To Remove Bodies  
There is scarcely any water to supply  
the thirst of the sufferers. The heat is  
a threatening danger, for the dead in  
many instances are lying in the streets  
and ruins. The authorities are doing  
all in their power.

COMMITTEE AT WORK  
DIRECTING OPERATIONS.  
San Francisco, April 18.—The com-  
mittee of safety, consisting of fifty  
citizens, met with Mayor Schmitz this  
morning and organized a finance com-  
mittee composed of James W. Phelan,  
F. W. Hellmuth, Charles Spreckels, J. W.  
Downey, Harvey, Thomas Magee, J. L.  
Flood, William Babcock, W. F. Her-  
rin, M. H. De Young and Robert J.  
Brown. After the meeting had organ-  
ized Claus Spreckels gave \$25,000; Ru-  
dolph Spreckels, \$10,000; Harry Tevis,  
\$10,000; Gordon, Blending, \$10,000;  
Eleanor Martin, \$5,000; J. T. Flood,  
\$5,000, with a promise of more.

Mayor Schmitz announced that the  
water company promised a supply of  
water this afternoon in the Western  
addition and in the Mission by to-mor-  
row. Committees were appointed to  
take charge of the relief of the desti-  
tute, and the work has already begun  
and assumed some system.

Golden Gate park will be the main  
refuge, and supplies will be sent there.  
Boats are being provided to take the  
people across the bay, and thousands  
are availing themselves of the privi-  
lege. The University of California at  
Berkeley has volunteered to take care  
of 2,000.

Unless supplies are rushed in and  
arrangements made for their distribu-  
tion, trouble is feared within a few  
days. Even men of wealth cannot ob-  
tain food with all their money.

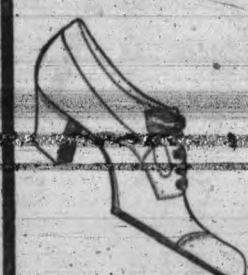
Generals Funston and Summer, in  
command of the federal troops, are re-  
sponding great service. Refugees who  
go to the Presidio are being taken care  
of, but the number that can be accom-  
modated is limited.

Except for an occasional accident  
there has been no additional loss of  
life reported since yesterday. People  
have been told to leave the burning dis-  
tricts, though most of them have lost  
all their belongings.

PROCLAMATION TO  
PEOPLE OF FRISCO.  
San Francisco, April 18.—Mayor  
Schmitz this afternoon issued the fol-  
lowing proclamation to the people of  
San Francisco:  
"The federal troops, the members of  
the regular police force and all special  
police officers have been authorized to  
kill any and all persons found engaged  
in looting or in the commission of any  
other crime."

"I have directed all the gas and elec-  
tric lighting companies not to turn on  
gas or electricity until I order them to  
do so. You may therefore expect the  
city to remain in darkness for an in-  
definite time. I request all citizens to  
remain at home from darkness until  
daylight every night until order is re-  
stored."

TEN PERSONS WERE  
KILLED AT SAN JOSE.  
San Jose, April 18.—The latest re-  
ports here to-day show that ten people  
were killed in the earthquake. The  
Hall of Records is wrecked, as well as



## Saturday Hustlers

We Will Place on Sale for Saturday Only

122 pair Ladies' Chocolate Blucher Cut Oxfords, large  
Gibson eyelets; latest toe, welted or turned  
soles, worth \$3.00. Saturday, while they last  
\$2.25

COME EARLY AND SECURE A REAL BARGAIN

## PATERSON SHOE CO'S

TWO STORES

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ALSO NEW SPRING ARRIVALS OF OUR STANDARD AMERICAN  
WHEELS, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.



**Danger**

**A. SHERRE**

There is danger of your not be-  
ing able to read this article on  
wash basins, but the public  
ought to know by this time that  
it is not a cheap fixture as it  
is often represented by lead,  
which are pronounced by lead.

## Boys' Shirt Waists

Yes, the neatest, handiest and most  
economical waist for boys, made of  
imported cloths, in woven Madras and  
Oxfords, in beautiful stripes and  
checks. Handsome waists that will  
not fade or change color; made extra  
well. The largest makers of these goods in  
Canada, Trickle Bros., Montreal. The  
waists have starched cuffs attached,  
starched neck bands and separate  
double turn down collars to match  
shirts; sizes, 11, 11½, 12 and 12½.  
You'll need at least a half dozen for  
your boy while the assortment is com-  
plete.

**W. G. Cameron,**  
55 JOHNSON STREET.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

Sewer Rental and Sewer Construc-  
tion Tax.

Public notice is hereby given that under  
the provisions of "The Sewers By-Law,  
1902," the roll for the year 1906 has been  
prepared and filed in my office, showing  
the owner of lands and real property  
fronting upon each branch, main, or com-  
mon sewer or drain laid in the city of  
Victoria, and showing the number of feet  
frontage of the land of each owner so  
fronting, and giving the name and ad-  
dress of each owner, and also giving the  
amounts each one is assessed in respect  
to sewer rental and sewer connection tax,  
which are to be paid according to the  
said By-Law. Any person whose name  
appears therein may petition the Council  
in manner hereinafter mentioned, viz.:  
"Any person dissatisfied with the number  
of feet frontage with which he is as-  
sessed upon such roll, whether upon the  
ground that the measurement is incor-  
rect, or that the land and real property  
are not liable to taxation or are inas-  
sessed under the provisions of this  
By-Law, may, not later than the 1st day  
of April in each year petition the Council  
for an alteration in such roll, and shall  
state his grounds for requiring an altera-  
tion."

CHAS. KENT,  
Treasurer and Collector.  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.  
Application will be made during the  
present Session of Parliament for the  
passing of an Act to incorporate the  
British Pacific Railway Company with  
power to build a railway from Victoria,  
British Columbia, via Butte Inlet and  
Yellow Head Pass, to Edmonton, Alberta,  
thence to Churchill, on Hudson Bay, with  
a branch to a port on the West Coast of  
Vancouver Island.

Ottawa, March 18th, 1906.  
HOGG & MAGEE,  
Solicitors for Applicants, Ottawa.

## Ladies' Tailoring Parlors

ROOM 2, MOODY BLOCK.  
**SPRINKLING & CO.**  
MERCHANT TAILORS.  
Room 2, Moody Block, Up-Stairs.  
70% TATE STREET.

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GENERAL TEAMSTER.  
WOOD AND COAL AT Current Rates.  
Wood cut any required length by elec-  
tric machinery. Truck and Dray work  
promptly attended to.  
RESIDENCE, 11 PINE ST., V. W.

## FOR SALE.

On very easy terms,  
new, well finished 1  
roomed House, stone  
foundation, good  
basement, lot 6x125,  
well situated, not far  
from the city hall.  
We purchased the  
lot \$200 below assessed value, consequen-  
tly will sell at a very low figure.

**MOORE & WHITTINGTON,**  
Contractors, 125 Yates St. Phone A-50.  
Mill B-100. Residence A-62.

## GEO. BURT

General Teaming, Ploughing and  
Harrowing done; also Black Loan  
and Manure for Sale in any quantity  
at reasonable rates.

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We manufacture Up-to-date Show Cases,  
Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures,  
Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels,  
Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order  
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Phone 1105. 121-123 Johnson St.

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# FREDERICK WARDE TO INTERPRET SHAKESPEARE



The coming of Frederick Warde to Victoria on Friday next is an event of intellectual importance. When he took, for a time, the stage with its scenic accessories and the glamor of the footlights it was deemed by many that he would meet with ill success. But all these predictions have proved false, the inherent ability and personal magnetism of the eminent tragedian overcoming every obstacle and permitting him to present the works of Shakespeare in the most vivid manner. The absence of scenery more nearly approaches the form in which the plays were originally presented than the gorgeous costuming of recent years. His method also gives an opportunity for the study of each character and its impersonation apart from the extensive surroundings common nowadays, and permits a careful consideration to the immortal blank verse of the Bard of Avon.

Everywhere he has appeared on the present tour Frederick Warde has been received with enthusiasm. The educational value of his present interpretations was at once recognized, and several cities arranged for the delivery of lectures by him before the students of academies and high schools. Such was the immediate influence he exercised on 4,000 students in San Francisco that the board of education decided, a day or two after his lecture, to appropriate an annual sum of at least \$5,000 in the civic budget for bringing lecturers of national reputation to the Golden Gate for the benefit of the high school students.

Considering the educative value of Mr. Warde's appearance the Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated on securing a lecture and dramatic recital in this city on Friday afternoon and evening next. This sign of the breaking down of the old time antagonism between church and stage is a source of congratulation, and the enterprise and broadmindedness of the association should be richly rewarded.

"Shakespeare and His Plays" will be the subject of the afternoon lecture, and parents should bear the date in mind. The loss of an hour or two at school will be as nothing compared to the intellectual treat in store for students, especially at the high school, who are permitted to attend. The theme is an inspiring one, and the lecturer is in every way worthy of the theme. Not only has Mr. Warde won unimpeachable laurels as a Shakespearean actor, but during his whole life he has been a close student of all that is known of Shakespeare's life, character and

methods of work. All published commentaries are at the lecturer's finger's ends, and added to this Frederick Warde enriches the researches of others with the fruits of his own genius. In the actual interpretation of character he had the advantage of an early training under Booth; and while careful study has evolved in his opinion new and improved characterizations no tradition of the past has been abandoned except for something better.

Even as a physical undertaking Mr. Warde's achievement is phenomenal. His repertoire on his present tour comprises Hamlet, Macbeth and Julius Caesar. In addition to "The Merchant of Venice," the play to be rendered here. He has also arranged four lectures on Shakespearean subjects, one of which will be rendered next Friday as mentioned above.

His lecture on "Shakespeare and His Plays" has evoked enthusiastic editorial comment from many of the leading newspapers of America. These emphasize more than anything else his careful and comprehensive preparation of the plays into forms easily digested by the people. Without detracting from the purity of the text he illuminates it by his own intelligence and the spirit of a lifetime of experience. The story, motif and subtleties of each play are so explained that the poet's aims are recognized by the simplest child, he also provides instruction and fruit for thought to the ripest student.

It is all too seldom that even a mediocre interpretation of Shakespeare's plays is possible to be attended by citizens of British Columbia and the coming to this city of Frederick Warde will be a red letter day in the historic history of the province. Shakespeare is equally a companion for the sanctum and the theatre, and many here will take up with renewed interest and intelligence those pages of oft pondered wit and wisdom that have enlivened their leisure and relieved in moments of care.

The dramatic recital of the "Merchant of Venice" forms the subject of the evening programme. It is the only comedy in Frederick Warde's present repertoire, the other plays presented all being comprised in the historical and tragic group. But it is not all comedy although with a happy ending to some of the principal characters. The motif of the play is too well known to need extended reference, and like many another, the name of one of its principal characters has become a household word. Who does not recognize Shylock, as a type of the low,

cunning and unsuccessful usurer? The interpretation of this character is particularly within Frederick Warde's bent, and will doubtless cause a tumult of enthusiasm. And who does not remember the successful plea of Portia? The trial scene has always been a favorite with theatregoers, and it is safe to predict it will be still more held in regard after delivery by a master with the usual distractions of scenery and costumes obliterated.

But even the character of Shylock is not without its redeeming features. Witness the discussion before the seating of the band in Act I.

"Signor Antonio, many a time and oft In the Rialto you have rated me About my money and my usances: Still I have borne it with a patient shrug, For suzerainty is the badge of all our tribe."

And not only this—his love for his daughter shows throughout the entire action. Strange to say this has been brought out even more fully recently at a production of "The Merchant of Venice" in London by Arthur Bourchier on one of the few occasions when an addition to a play of Shakespeare has not mitigated against his artistic conclusion. It occurs outside Shylock's house. The Jew bids his daughter remain inside and depart, but during her father's absence she flies with Lorenzo. The street is deserted, night has fallen and the stage is in semi-darkness. Presently in the distance appears a dim light and the Jew approaches, returning to his home. He reaches the home and strikes three times upon the door for admittance. And then the curtain falls. This ending of the play reaches the depths of tragic intensity, and is considered by G. R. Sims the finest dramatic situation ever presented.

Throughout the comedy the characters are marked with extreme distinctness, and the absence of action and a multiplicity of interpreters on the occasion of Frederick Warde's recital will not mitigate against, but rather enhance the value that undivided attention to the portrayal of character will elicit.

As to the literary pre-eminence of the plays produced by Shakespeare during his middle period, of which the "Merchant of Venice" is a brilliant and typical specimen, no better description can be given than that of Swinburne: "It is in the middle period of his work that the language of Shakespeare is most limpid in its fullness, the style most pure, the thought most transparent through the close and luminous raiment at perfect ex-

pression. To this stage belongs the special faculty of faultless, joyous, facile command-up each faculty required of the presiding genius for service or for sport."

Taken all in all the lecture and recital in question are the most important literary events that have fallen to the lot of Victoria in recent years, and it is to be hoped that the Victoria theatre will be packed on both occasions.

A Victoria lady visiting in California writes that after seeing Frederick Warde in his recital of the "Merchant of Venice" she had no wish to ever see Shakespeare staged again. Mr. Warde's delineation of every character was so perfect that she was lost in admiration of his genius and art, and felt that to her any staged production would suffer by comparison.

The Y. M. C. A. is to be thanked for several educational treats during the past winter. The association has frequently given evidences of splendid enterprise, and has demonstrated beyond all peradventure that it is a thoroughly live institution. While profiting in an intellectual way from such talent as that of Frederick Warde, Jerome K. Jerome and others, the association has the double advantage of working for and gaining ground towards the worthy object of raising funds sufficient to commence the erection in this city of a new Y. M. C. A. building.

A good story is told of Frederick Warde. Some twenty years ago, when he was supporting Mr. Booth as leading man, he happened on one occasion in Nashville, Tenn., to be playing Laertes to Mr. Booth's Hamlet. The following morning Mr. Warde, accompanied by his wife, was seated at the breakfast table in the hotel. A lady who was sitting opposite, evidently a resident of the city, was interrupted at her breakfast by a gentleman who came in and asked her if she had visited the theatre the previous evening and seen Mr. Booth in Hamlet. The lady stated that she had not, as her little child was ill, but that her husband, Mr. —, had gone, and, "Oh," she said, "he came home and raved about the performance. He said that Mr. Booth was simply marvellous, but that his support was vile, particularly the man who played Laertes. And just to think, I am going to the theatre tomorrow night, and this man is to play Othello to Mr. Booth's Iago, and goodness only knows what he will do to that part!" Of course by this time, Mrs. Warde as a devoted wife, was nervously clutching the cutlery. Mr. Warde, however, managed to gently restrain her natural fire, and no lives were lost. The lady in question still resides in Nashville, and is now a great admirer of Mr. Warde, and up to this time has never discovered that the same Mr. Warde sat opposite to her at that breakfast table.

memorandum enlightening the ratepayer as to the expenditure of his money. It is not pleasant reading to find that the council's gross debt is \$73,000,000, its net debt \$44,000,000, while the rateable value of London is considerably more than a million less. That the net debt of the council is greater than the rateable value of London is a fact that can hardly be very palatable to the London ratepayer, for it only means one thing—an increase in the rates. There are, of course, some forms of expenditure against which nothing can be said, such as sanitation, the provision of open spaces and other schemes, which, though they do not give direct monetary return, make for the welfare and happiness of the community. But certainly the council should not be allowed to embark on extensive schemes without very diligent inquiry being made into their ultimate benefit to the metropolis. The running of winter steamboats and the administration of the tramway are not calculated to inspire confidence in the judgment of those responsible for such obvious waste of money.

A Legal Pay.

The failure of the House of Lords to agree on a case which came before it this week, has placed tradesmen who deal with married women in a remarkable legal position, and they are about to address a petition to the prime minister to have the law altered. The action was an appeal by Paquin, Limited, against the decision of the Court of Appeal that a married woman who contracted a debt of £245 for dresses was not liable, though at the first trial of the case it was held that she was. The point at issue was whether the lady in question had ordered the goods as a principal or as the agent of her husband. In the former case her separate estate would have been liable for the debt, but if she acted as her husband's agent he would have been liable. The lord chancellor held that there was not sufficient evidence to show that she was not the agent of her husband, and tradesmen, he said, who dealt with married women without enquiring as to their authority to purchase goods, must take the risk attendant on such a course, and he was

of the opinion that the judgment of the Court of Appeal should be affirmed. The House was equally divided on the point, and the judgment of the Court of Appeal was left undisturbed.

The Nelson Memorandum.

The famous Nelson memorandum, which was sold at Christie's last week for £3,600, has occasioned not a little comment, especially as the British museum allowed a document of such national importance to pass from them. It is understood that a scheme is on foot to start a subscription for a recovery of the document. But now a curious fact has come to light about the manuscript, and it appears that the precious memorandum belonged to a London omnibus driver. It had been hidden away in an old oak desk, once the property of Admiral Sir George Mundy. Some years before his death Sir George gave the desk to his faithful butler, who in course of time handed it down to his son, now a suburban bus driver, and the happy possessor of £3,600. Although, of course, the owner had no idea that the paper would realize anything like the amount it did, he was aware that it was of some value, and had preserved it with great care and looked upon it as something that would bring him in a few pounds on a rainy day. Happily for him some of his friends suggested that the memorandum would be doubly interesting on the occasion of the Nelson centenary celebrations, and after some persuasion "Old Peter," as he is called, submitted it to Christie's, with what result we know.

The Jap Sailors.

This week, the Japanese sailors who are visiting this country are "doing" London in true tripper style. Brakes are chartered to convey them to the points of interest round the metropolis, and they are said to be very delighted with their reception and the entertainment provided for them. There was, however, a little show of hostility when they visited the alien quarters of the East End, as many thousands of the people of this part of London are Russians, or of Russian descent, and Togo's tars were regarded by them with mixed feelings. Though the Japanese are a compact and muscu-

lar body of men, they are very far from presenting so fine an appearance as our own sailors, and even taking the most unprejudiced view, they look undersized in comparison with Jack. The sensational halfpenny press of London in their first gusts of enthusiasm stated that it would be hard to find a finer set of men even on our own warships. Doubtless we are very friendly with the Japs, but still enthusiasm should not allow us to go too far, and somehow the comparison of a yellow race with our own is overstepping the mark of friendship.

Living Models.

This week a novel form of advertisement was introduced by the great drapery establishment belonging to Messrs. Peter Robinson. They invited their numerous patrons to what might be called an "at home," where living models were on view sauntering about dressed in the smartest Paris creations. The object of this novel exhibition of beautifully dressed women was to give ladies an opportunity of seeing exactly how to choose a gown and to understand precisely the kind of hat, gloves, sunshade and other et ceteras to wear with it. In short, an education in color. Some striking blends of colors were to be seen, and quite opposed to all preconceived ideas. For instance, on a rose pink gown was introduced trimmings of pale blue, while a reeased green frock was surmounted by a mauve hat and long mauve gloves were also worn with it. With a mauve dress a hat of pink and yellow was donned. Crowds of women gazed with eyes of envy at the beautiful living models, who seemed to thoroughly enjoy the "make believe." For once they scored over their lady customers, who treat them so disdainfully as a rule, for they had the satisfaction of feeling that they were clothed in "creations" which were the envy of every woman present, and were conscious that they were the best dressed women present, and that everyone else felt dowdy to a degree.

Degrees of latitude are about 89½ miles, but of longitude vary with the size of the earth in the particular latitude. At London they are about 37 miles, at Calcutta about 50.

AN INOCCENT LAUGH.

A pathetic ending to a village romance is reported from Shillington, in the Canon of Barnes. According to ancient custom the bride and bridegroom must walk to church unaccompanied on their wedding day. On the way the bridegroom, dressed in smart evening clothes, slipped on the snowy ground and spoiled his shirt front. The humor of the situation was too much for the high-spirited girl, who burst into a peal of laughter.

Her lover, however, took another view of the case, and was so incensed at the levity of his bride that he left her and returned home.

The girl went on to the church alone, and in tears told the story to the waiting crowd. Relatives tried to prevail upon the young man to return, but he was obstinate, and broke off the engagement.

FOR THE CROWD.

He—Charlie made such a fool of himself at church to-day. She—How's that? He—At the offertory he insisted on paying for everyone in his row.

A new gem has been discovered in Rhodesia. The stone resembles a topaz, but it is of a very light blue color.

**Eduard Parlovitz**  
The Great Polish Pianist, who is touring Canada with Watkin Mills, appreciates the New Scale Williams Piano.

The following letter from Mr. Eduard Parlovitz at Winnipeg is expressive of the great artist's appreciation of Canada's greatest Piano.

Gentlemen,  
Just a few lines to express my appreciation of the New Scale Williams Upright used for the accompaniments at the Watkin Mills Concert. It is a very fine piano with noble tone and excellent touch, being resonant and equal throughout. I remain, dear sirs,

Yours truly,  
EDUARD PARLOVITZ  
M. W. WAITT & CO.  
41 Government St.



Some reparation for the insult offered to Lord Milner in the House of Commons last week by Mr. Byles' resolution of censure has been made in the wholehearted support he has received from his admirers and friends in this country. A rebuke was also administered to the government by the resolution passed in the House of Lords this week, which expressed the desire of the House "to place on record its high appreciation of the services rendered by Lord Milner in South Africa to the crown and the Empire." The brilliant gathering that assembled to do honor to Lord Milner testified to the high esteem in which he is held. The galleries were crowded with peeresses and ladies of high degree. If high praise came to the ex-high commissioner he ought to be well satisfied, for speech after speech contained eulogistic references to his great service to the British Empire. A movement is on foot, at the instance of Sir Bartle Frere, to present a national address to Lord Milner, and he appeals to the public outside of parliament to give this recognition of the great services to the nation, rendered by the late high commissioner.

Crime Declining.  
Statistics of all kinds seem to have a curious fascination for people. The publication of the home office blue book, therefore, has given plenty to think about. The figures relating to

crime are particularly interesting, especially the comparison between the rise and fall of various classes of offences. While crimes of violence and other grave breaches of the law have decreased, minor offences have increased, such as those of the vagrancy class, and there remains the unpleasant reflection that the shiftless ones amongst us are becoming more numerous. Another disquieting fact is that dishonesty, breach of trust and fraud of all kinds are on the increase. It is noticeable that in London, Northumberland and Durham crime statistics are higher, and in these counties drunkenness also tops the list. One would be inclined to think this an indication of cause and effect. A cursory glance at the figures relating to crime would lead one to think it was on the increase, but this is largely due to the fact that the laws nowadays give closer attention to minor offences. Therefore taking everything into consideration it would seem that crime in this country is decidedly on the decline.

London's Low-Birth Rate.  
The most striking feature of a volume just issued by the London county council, giving the figures for the past ten years, is the steady decline of the birth rate in London. This interesting book, entitled "A Statistical Abstract for London, 1905," gives London's statistical history during the last ten years. In regard to the birth

rate it states that while the population has increased the rate has continuously declined to 1904 (the last year included in this return). The following brief table shows the figures for the last three years:

Births	1902	1903	1904
Males	96,327	96,771	95,716
Females	94,141	94,567	93,619
	190,468	191,338	189,335

The death rate, too, has declined from 19.5 per 1,000 in 1895 to 16.5 in 1904. Marriage was about as popular in 1904 as it had been ten years previously; but the rate had been higher in the years between. One marriage is celebrated at the registry office to every four or five at church.

Very interesting, too, is the history of the growth of the county of London during the past century, which has been remarkably rapid. The population being in 1801 559,310, as compared with 1901, when it was 4,538,423. This, of course, does not include greater London.

London Statistics.

London is learning many facts about itself this week, for together, with the issue of the blue book by the home office and the interesting volume of statistics by the London county council, the latter body has also issued a



## ORPHANAGE CASE PROBABLY SETTLED

DIRECTORS DECIDE ON  
FRIENDLY REFERENCE

Efforts of Committee to End Litigation  
are Successful After Joint  
Conference

At a meeting of the board of management of the Protestant Orphan Home, held in the committee room at the city hall yesterday afternoon, it was decided to have a friendly reference to the Chief Justice regarding the present dispute. This conclusion was reached after an animated discussion. The matter seems now well on the way to settlement, as the report of the special committee that conferred with the plaintiffs in the action commenced against the present management was eventually adopted.

Dr. Milne, president, occupied the chair and the following members of the board were also present: Bishop Perrin, Bishop Craig, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. A. H. Carson, Rev. S. J. Thompson, Rev. G. K. R. Adams, H. D. Helmcken, E. Fawcett, N. Shakespeare, D. Sprague, C. Ward, A. B. McNeil, E. Crow Baker (treasurer) and Wm. Scowcroft (secretary).

The only business taken up was the consideration of the report of the special committee consisting of Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Ald. Fell and the secretary. It was only signed by Messrs. Clay and Scowcroft, owing to the absence from the city of Ald. Fell, but that gentleman fully concurred in the recommendations. The report, as read by the secretary, was:

Gentlemen—Your special committee, appointed to confer with the plaintiffs in the suit of the B. C. P. O. Home et al. vs. Daykin et al. with the hope of having the suit and any suit out of court, according to the counsel of our lawyers, the chief justice, beg to report as follows:

By arrangement we met a number of the plaintiffs in the office of their solicitors, Messrs. McPhillips & Heisterman, on April 6. They were present, besides our committee, Messrs. Chas. S. Hunter, Theo. Lubbe, Rev. E. G. Miller, Joe Bridgman, R. S. Day, John Robertson, Luke Pither, and Harrie G. Ross, and their solicitors, Messrs. Heisterman and Helmcken.

The letter of McPhillips & Heisterman of April 2, addressed to the secretary of this board, requesting that a case be stated for the opinion of the court on a series of questions set forth, and the board's answer thereto, were taken up. It was by your committee pointed out that the desire of the board was to adhere to the recommendation of the chief justice, and settle the matter without reference to the courts.

The answers of the board to questions 1 and 2 were declared to be satisfactory, both by the plaintiffs present and their solicitors.

Over the answers in questions 3 and 4, dealing with the number constituting the society's committee of management, there was considerable discussion. But ultimately it was stated that if an agreement could be reached on all other points the plaintiffs would not consider it necessary to refer that matter to the court.

The point at which the most serious difficulty was met was the request of the plaintiffs that the proceedings of the last annual meeting of the society should be declared null and void, that the present committee of management should consequently forthwith retire, and a general meeting of subscribers called for a new election. After prolonged debate, it was finally agreed that the present committee continue in office, discharging all ordinary functions, taking steps to rectify any inequalities which may have been discovered, until the date of the second quarterly meeting of the board, i.e., July 20, 1906, at which date they would retire and a general meeting of subscribers be called for another election.

To all of the foregoing the plaintiffs who were present at the conference and their solicitors agreed, and your committee undertook to recommend to this board the acceptance of the same as being in the interests of the home and in line with the counsel of the chief justice.

On the 21st instant your committee received a communication from Messrs. McPhillips & Heisterman, a copy of which is herewith presented.

W. LESLIE CLAY,  
WM. SCOWCROFT.

Dear Sir—Re B. C. Protestant Orphan Home et al. vs. Daykin et al. We beg to advise you that after a consultation held with the plaintiffs in the above case, it has been decided to qualify the proposal of settlement contained in our letter of the 2nd instant, addressed to Mr. Wm. Wm. Scowcroft, the secretary of the B.C. Protestant Orphan Home, by waiving the clause thereof requiring an order of court declaring the proceedings of the last annual meeting to be null and void, and in lieu thereof that the present committee of management call a meeting of subscribers for the 10th day of July next for the election of a new committee of management, and that the present committee of management do now enter their resignation in writing, to take effect on the 10th day of July next.

The plaintiffs' proposition will then read as follows:

That a case be stated for the opinion of the court in the present action, the questions to be asked being as follows:

1. What person is entitled to vote at general meetings of the society?

2. What is the necessary qualification of a person to hold office as a member of the committee of management?

3. What number may constitute the society's committee of management?

4. In clause 2 of the society's regulations and by-laws, taken into consideration sec. 10, sub 2 of the Incorporated Societies Act, ultra vires of the declaration filed in view of the fact that it requires said committee to consist of four representatives from each Protestant denomination in Victoria, of whom one at least shall be a clergyman, and not fewer than two laymen, and in view of the fact that there are six or more Protestant denominations in the city of Victoria?

5. Each party to bear their own costs.

## Saleswomen's Peril

GRAVE DISEASES, DUE TO STANDING

Facts About Miss Merkle's Dangerous Illness and Complete Cure.

Have you ever thought why so many women stand still for ten minutes?



Miss Margaret Merkle

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort of which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

In some cases it compels employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. They must get the strength which this work demands—run the risk of serious disease and the surgeon's knife.

Read about the experience of Miss Margaret Merkle, 275-3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Gradual loss of strength, nervousness, headache, backache, and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said I had diseased organs and ulceration, and advised an operation if I wanted to get well. I objected to this and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I soon found that all the good things said about this great medicine were true. The ulceration soon healed, backache, headache and nervousness disappeared, and in a short time I was strong, vigorous and perfectly well. I wish every working girl who is suffering with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and strengthens the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the cases of other sick women as with Miss Merkle.

of the action, inclusive of the reference.

The present committee of management called a meeting of subscribers for the 10th day of July next for the election of a new committee of management, and that the present committee of management do now enter their resignation in writing, to take effect on the 10th day of July next.

McPHILLIPS & HEISTERMAN.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay moved the adoption of the report, but Bishop Perrin thought it was at variance with the letter received from plaintiffs' solicitors.

Chas. Hayward urged the adoption, if possible, as it was to the interest of the home to have the matter settled at once.

Dr. Campbell voiced the opinion that the withdrawal of the case was to be the first step, but H. D. Helmcken pointed out that it would be necessary to meet the wishes of the plaintiffs to some extent. It would be well, he said, to have the legal questions decided, on even if the case had to be proceeded with.

Rev. Mr. Clay, chairman of the committee, protested that the points to be decided on were only the validity of the board's members and the validity of the recent election, and pointed out that if a satisfactory conclusion could be reached on other matters the plaintiffs would, in all probability, drop the action.

At this point a number of matters connected with the subject under discussion were brought forward, but dropped at the request of Bishop Perrin. The report was then, on motion, adopted.

Several members spoke of the advisability of doing all possible to amicably settle the dispute, and the treasurer also urged this course for financial reasons.

On motion of Rev. S. J. Thompson the treasurer was given power to liquidate all fixed charges for the present, and the meeting closed after the adoption of a resolution on motion of Bishop Perrin, seconded by N. Shakespeare:

"That as far as this board is concerned, we are willing to have questions Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 submitted to the court as a friendly reference."

Several members of the board were seen as their views on the dispute, and it is possible that if the court decides against the last election the present officials will resign in a body. Otherwise they will continue in office for the elected period.

In the course of a lesson on chemistry at a Plymouth secondary school, a girl, aged, aged fifteen, accidentally swallowed a solution of caustic soda and died.

Frances May Makepeace had been engaged for eleven years, and had only her lover's washing for seven. Her only reason was \$20 damages for breach of promise at the Gloucester court.

Milk Chocolate is a favorite Confection. Then get the Purest and Best,

Cowan's Milk Chocolate,

Being made with Pure Canadian Milk, with all the Cream in it, and the finest Cocoa in the world, it is certainly the best.

The Cowan Co., Ltd.

TORONTO

## A WORLD RENOWNED Celloist in City

Jean Gerardy and His Concert Associates Apppear To-night—Blanche Walsh To-morrow

Preparations of an unprecedented character are being made in the way of providing extra accommodation for the crowd expected in attendance at the Gerardy concert in the Victoria theatre to-night. Every portion of available room in the building is being used for the adding of seats to the present accommodation. Even the section of the pit where the orchestra usually is seen has been filled in with seats. On both sides of the stage chairs have also been placed in position, while in the boxes all spare room is to be utilized.

Jean Gerardy, the world-famed celloist, is now in the city. He arrived last night accompanied by M. Andre Benoit and Mrs. Anne Beatrice Sheldon, his associates. Mrs. Sheldon is well known in this city, and there are many here who are delighted to again see her.

Of Gerardy and his associates in the concert to-night nothing can be said in addition to that which has already been told. The programme arranged for the concert will be as follows:

1—First Concerto . . . . . Saint-Saens  
Jean Gerardy.

2—(a) Serenade . . . . . Gounod  
(b) Arietta de Romeo et Juliette . . . . . Gounod

3—Suite for Violoncello . . . . . Boccherini  
Adagio . . . . . Allgato.

4—Polonaise in E Major . . . . . Liszt  
Andre Benoit.

5—Variations Symphonique . . . . . Boellmann  
Jean Gerardy.

6—(a) The Hills of Skye . . . . . Victor Harris  
(b) Slumber Song . . . . . Brahms  
(c) Nightingale Song . . . . . Nevin  
(d) I Think . . . . . D'Hardelot

7—(a) Aria . . . . . Bach  
(b) Berceuse . . . . . Schumann  
(c) Capriccio . . . . . Schubert  
(d) Papillon . . . . . Popper

Jean Gerardy.  
God Save the King.  
A Poor Attendance.

The production of Monsieur Beaucaire at the Victoria theatre last night, excellent show though it be, appears to have been completely eclipsed by the coming attractions of Gerardy to-night, and Blanche Walsh to-morrow. Monsieur Beaucaire was presented here last year, and as last night the production was stamped as thoroughly pleasing one. The Crawford-Clarke Company presenting the romantic comedy is in some respects stronger than it was last year, and it is regretted that it did not receive a larger patronage than it did last night. This is Mr. Clarke's second and last season in "Beaucaire." He is reputed the unusual success he won a year ago. A celebrated dramatist is writing a new comedy especially for his use, which he has contracted to produce next autumn.

"The Woman in the Case."

Blanche Walsh, one of the most gifted and beautiful of young actresses, and without doubt, the greatest exponent of emotional and tragic roles on the stage, will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre to-morrow afternoon and evening, appearing in the last season's great New York sensation, "The Woman in the Case," by Clyde Fitch, author of "The Climbers," "The Moth and the Flame" and numerous other well-known plays.

The story of the play is that of a wife who must prove her husband innocent of a murder with which he is charged. There is but one way to wring the truth from his accuser—a woman of the town. To do this she must win the woman's confidence; play her weakness; externally live her life; persuade her finally to tell the tale that will prove the husband's murder was suicide. The wife is all resolute devotion; the other woman all vindictiveness. There are two acts of preparation. The third shows the two faces to face. There is a hint of the wife's repulsion toward all that her effort brings upon her, another of the chief resolution that upbears her. Then the last battle begins. The tide ebbs and flows. The wife learns this, learns that; but the truth she seeks evades her. Then she begins to play upon the woman's vindictiveness. Inch by inch they near the confession. At last it comes. The wife springs upon her husband's traitor, half in triumph, half in wild relief from all that has endured. There is no sparing of what it is the fashion to call "unpleasant details," but these details serve to bring the spectator into closer touch with living emotions in vital conflict. Of Miss Walsh's acting it is said that she has never shown such finish, pliancy, or even such intensity, although for the latter she has always been justly famed, as she displays in the role of Mrs. Rolfe.

Miss Walsh will be supported by the same splendid company of prominent players that appeared with her in New York. Dorothy Dorr, who has the opposite part to Miss Walsh in the sensational third act, which is said to be one of the strongest and most unusual scenes of the modern drama, will be seen as Claire Foster, a show girl of the San Francisco type. Eleanor Carey has the role of a typical Fitch mother, vain and frivolous. Robert Connors plays the wronged husband, who is freed from suspicion by the strategy of his wife, and James Mauley has an excellent opportunity for character acting as a middle-aged Hebrew with money and a taste for sporting life. Others in the cast are Frank Sheridan, Leonard Lee, William Wainwright, William Travers, James Du Sable, George Gibbons, Katherine Bell and Jean Patriquin.

Brilliant Musical Event.

Never before did local singers have so many opportunities to appear in a more brilliant musical event, as the one on May 15th, when Madame Albani will be heard on the same evening as the local production of the popular cantata "The Rose Maiden." The programme will begin at 8 sharp, when

### FOR CONSTIPATION

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## THE BEST

Natural Laxative Water. A Sure Cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver and all Stomach Troubles. Nature's own inimitable remedy. Brings relief in the easy, natural way. Inexpensive and effective. Try a small bottle.

the local chorus will have an opportunity to show just what can be done by Victorian talent. Madame Albani will sing the soprano parts, Mlle. Gauthier, contralto; Albert Archambault, baritone; and a tenor will be secured as well. At the conclusion of the "Rose Maiden" the Albani company will give their mixed programme, as it has been heard in all the large cities of Canada during the last two months. The local chorus should practice diligently, and attempt to surprise the great Albani with the excellence of their work. To hear and see Albani is considered a privilege the wide world over. No singer ever lived who earned a fame and popularity more wide world than that of this great prima donna. Popular because of her great gifts, she is without question, but her popularity is built on a solid rock, and even if she were bereft of that which a higher power has endowed her, she would still be a favorite with every person she had come in contact with, because of the many good and rare qualities that have characterized her through life, and that have endeared her to every one who has seen her. She has come in contact with the "Rose Maiden" Tuesday, May 15th, is a combination that is going to test the capacity of the opera house.

The Grand.

There will be two matinees at the Grand to-morrow beginning at 2.30, at which only ten cents will be charged for children.

A special feature of this week's bill is the excellent series of views of San Francisco and the principal buildings destroyed which will be shown at the enterprise, Manager Jamieson had on exhibition the evening of the day upon which news of the great disaster reached the city, and which are being shown at all the performances.

Other items on the programme are all of local interest, and the Grand has been crowded every night. It includes the Ritzley, Luce and Luce, Harry E. Valora, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Earle, Miss Ida Howell, Frank Smith and a good line of moving pictures.

Sporting News

BASEBALL.

EMERSON OUT OF LUCK.

Elmer Emerson, who will be remembered by local fans as a player who gave promise of developing into an exceptional fast ball thrower with the Victoria team, has joined the San Jose league nine. An account of the first match in which he participated says:

"Emerson walked eight men, struck out nine, and allowed eleven hits. His support helped the good thing along by making seven errors."

ORGANIZING TEAMS.

Officials of the Young Men's Christian association have decided to organize Junior and Intermediate leagues of the city league. A meeting will be held to-night for the purpose of ascertaining how many members are interested in the proposal. It will convene at 8 o'clock promptly, and all willing to support the project are requested to attend.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THE JUNIOR MATCH.

This evening the North Ward junior team will leave for Vancouver in order to meet the Central Stars, of that city, in the final contest for the championship of British Columbia. The tide ebbs and flows to-night will be practically the same as that which defeated the Mainland representatives last week. Since then they have been training steadily, and should be in splendid shape when called upon to meet their rivals once more. L. Tait, principal of the North Ward school, will accompany the boys, acting as their manager. The personnel of the team follows: Goal, Ross; backs, Dakers and Brown; half backs, Dickson, Sweeney, Lawson; forwards, McCarter, Tait, Peden, Taylor and McGregor.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Garrison team will leave for the Mainland this evening for the purpose of trying conclusions with the Celtics at the final match of the senior league for the provincial championship. Although the soldiers defeated the main hand representatives last week on the occasion of their visit here, the forthcoming game is expected to prove close and exciting. The Terminal City eleven has been training faithfully ever since their return, and are confident of their ability to turn the tables as soon as the opportunity presents itself. The Garrison team will line up much the same as was the case at Oak Bay. There seems every reason to believe, despite the fact that the Vancouver players have expressed themselves confident of the result, that the soldiers will return victorious, thus enabling them to leave here early in May, carrying with them the title champions of British Columbia for 1905-06.

LADYSMITH VS. VANCOUVER.

The Ladysmith and Vancouver inter-mediate will try conclusions to-morrow afternoon at the Terminal City. This also is for the provincial trophy, and should be of exceptional interest.

LAWN TENNIS.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Members of the James Bay Athletic association are already preparing for the season. The committee in charge have had workmen employed putting the court into shape for some days, and they should be ready for use by to-morrow. However, if the necessary repairs are not completed by then these interested may rest assured that they will be able to take up the sport some time next week. The same activity is evinced by members of the Victoria Tennis club.

They also have men engaged in putting the beautiful grass courts of Belcher street in proper playing condition. The turf, through constant rolling and attention, is gradually becoming more solid, though it will not be fit for play, as shown by the J.H.A.A. under courts, it is reasonable to expect that enthusiasts will be able to play in a little over a fortnight, at the outside.

Tennis promises to boom in Victoria this summer more than has ever before.

The case, the membership of the J.H.A.A. and the V.T.C. are much larger than previously, and what is more, every one takes a decided interest in the new time. In the course of the season there will be several tournaments. Both the V.T.C. and J.H.A.A. will hold club competitions. These will be followed by open tournaments under the auspices of the respective organizations, after which it is possible that the representatives of the two associations may meet to decide the question of supremacy.

From this programme it will be seen that tennis exponents will not be idle during the summer. They will have plenty of excitement, and many opportunities to demonstrate their prowess in their favorite recreation.

LACROSSE.

PROGRAMME MATURING.

The situation in Victoria at the present does not seem to be comprehended by a great many enthusiasts. Some objection is occasionally heard as a result of the decision not to enter the senior league series. It is safe to say, however, that there would be no criticism if the reasons prompting the action of the officials were fully understood.

A month or so ago Rev. W. W. Bolton and members of the management committee of the Victoria club decided that it would be worse than useless to attempt to set together a twelve that could hope to hold its own against those of Vancouver and New Westminster. In view of this it was agreed that an effort would be made to build up the team by devoting a whole summer to the juniors and intermediates exclusively. The more this policy was considered the more it commended itself to those interested. Then Rev. Mr. Bolton, with his usual energy, decided that senior policy should be carried out. All concerned agreed, and then the arrangement of the preliminary was proceeded with.

It was decided that the method of managing affairs would be altered to some extent. At a general meeting of the association the affairs were placed entirely in the hands of a small executive, which, according to the conditions, should be advised by delegates appointed from the different clubs. One of the first actions of the former body was to appoint a capable coach in the person of Lionel Forbes at a salary of \$100 a month; to undertake the training of the youth of the city in the intricacies of the Canadian national pastime. Mr. Forbes has already undertaken his duties. Rev. Mr. Bolton and other local delegates are upon the mainland ready to attend the annual gathering of the B.C.A.A. and B.C.L.A.A. which will be held in Vancouver and New Westminster respectively.

From this it will be seen that the programme drafted by members of the executive referred to is gradually developing. It is safe to predict, from present indications, that the plan adopted will go a long way towards placing lacrosse upon a sound practical basis, and re-establishing its popularity to the same extent as was the case several years ago.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CORINTHIANS TOUR.

It is now definitely settled that the Corinthians, England's most famous amateur association football club, will tour in Canada towards the end of the coming summer. A representative of the club has drawn up the following timetable (subject to change as the occasion may require). The team will leave Liverpool by the Victoria on Thursday, August 2nd. The following is a schedule of games: August 11th, at Montreal; 13th, at Quebec; 15th, at Ottawa; 18th, at Winnipeg; 20th, at Brandon; 22nd, at Winnipeg; 25th, at St. Louis; 28th, at Chicago; September 1st, at Chicago; 3rd, at Detroit; 5th, at London; 8th, at Seattle; 10th, at Hamilton; 12th, at Toronto; 14th, at New York; 16th, at Philadelphia; 22nd, at Philadelphia.

THE GUN.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

There was a large attendance at a meeting of the Capital Gun club, held last evening, when business of importance was considered. Seven new members were elected, and it was decided that the second shoot for the Dominion Cartridge company's medal should be held on Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. The conditions will be 25 birds, unknown angles.

It was also agreed that the annual shoot for the "Pebus" trophy should be held on the 29th of April, at the Willows' range.

## Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE NO. 57—EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1905.					
Northbound.		Daily Southbound.	Northbound.		Sat. Sun. Southbound.
Leave.		Arrive.	Leave.		Arrive.
	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Victoria	8:00	4:00	Victoria	8:00	7:00
Esquimalt	8:15	4:15	Esquimalt	8:15	7:15
Chemainus	8:30	4:30	Chemainus	8:30	7:30
Ladysmith	8:45	4:45	Ladysmith	8:45	7:45
Nanaimo	9:00	5:00	Nanaimo	9:00	8:00
Esquimalt	9:15	5:15	Esquimalt	9:15	8:15
Victoria	9:30	5:30	Victoria	9:30	8:30
Express rates in effect between all points.					
Return.			good going Saturdays and Sundays.		





# OVER THE HILL

place at Christ church, the Rev. C. C. Owen officiating. Mr. H. D. Averil was best man and Miss Grundy was the bride. The honeymoon will be spent in the south.

Mrs. Rithet, Mr. and Mrs. Genge, and Mr. Jack Rithet are back from California. Mrs. Rithet and Mrs. Genge spent the winter in the south, but Mr. Genge and Mr. Jack Rithet only went down for a month.

On Wednesday night Miss Bessie Dunsmuir entertained a number of friends at dinner at Burleigh. The dinner table was especially pretty, the floral decorations being pink apple blossoms and pale pink carnations. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Booley, Mr. and Mrs. Hood, Mrs. Blandy, Mrs. Barkley, Miss Chipman, Miss Flumerfelt, Miss Eva Loewen, Miss V. Pooley, Mr. Twiss, Mr. Prier, Dr. Boyd, Mr. Dray, Mr. Yates, Mr. Hills and Dr. Scribner.

The decision of Victoria day celebration committee to have the regatta at the harbor this year will be hailed with delight by many people who always look forward with pleasure to spending the afternoon with friends whose residence is on the water. Last year all this was lacking, as the races took place in the harbor.

Last Saturday and Monday were gala days at the golf links, as the annual tournament was going on. The weather was ideal and the links were crowded with the players and their friends. At the conclusion of the play on Monday night the prizes were presented by Colonel Jones, the captain of the club. Very few visitors from the Sound attended, Mr. Lippy and Mrs. Carstens being the only ones.

The Winnipeg contingent was quite numerous and added greatly to the success of the meet. Amongst those present on the links were Mr. and Mrs. Chipman, Mr. and Mrs. Waghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell, Mrs. Soames, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Laine, Mrs. Thron, Mrs. Hood, Mrs. Cleland, Mrs. Waghorn, Mrs. Blandy, Mrs. Barkley, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Loney, Mrs. A. T. Goward, Mrs. Galfredy, Mrs. Heaver, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Bridgman, Miss Butchart, Miss Talbot, Miss Todd, Miss Foster, Miss Pitts, Miss Mackay, Miss Drake, Miss Crease, Miss Cobbett, Miss Peters, Miss Bell, Miss Loewen, Mrs. Rhodes, Mr. Ambrose, Mr. Gore, Judge Lampman, Mr. Laxton, Mr. Bethune, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Burton, Mr. Pike, Mr. Combe, Mr. R. Wilson and Mr. Gamble.

Mr. E. Carey Gibson is down from Cariboo and he and Mrs. Gibson are living at the corner of Stanley avenue and 12th street.

Shawigan lake was the favorite resort for Victorians during the Easter holidays, and both hotels had many guests. Amongst those who spent the holidays at the lake were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. Bass, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Magill, Miss Leach, Miss Austin, Miss Lindsay, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Roberts, Mr. J. H. Austin, Mr. Jack MacTavish, Mr. Dore Leeming, and Mr. P. Austin.

LADY GAY.  
GOOD HEALTH.  
Requires That the Blood Be Kept Rich and Pure.

The secret of health is the secret of life. It is good blood. Therefore a medicine that makes new blood and supplies the necessary material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of most of the serious diseases. For this purpose there is no medicine can take the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood, and through this new blood cure such diseases as anemia, neuritis, rheumatism, the special ailments of women, indigestion, heart troubles, St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia, and partial paralysis. You can find evidence of the value of these pills in every part of the country—amongst others, Mr. D. W. Daley, Crystal City, Mass., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful success. My blood was very poor, I was weak and nervous, suffered much from heart trouble, and was scarcely fit for work. I used nine boxes of the pills, and this means I am again enjoying the best of health. I do not think there is any medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down."

But you must get the genuine pills, with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, printed on the wrapper around each box. Ask your druggist for these pills or get them by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., at 60 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE SOUTH POLE.  
Experts have lately come to the conclusion that the South Pole will be reached long before its rival in the North, and this in spite of the much greater number of expeditions in each of the latter. They base their reasoning on the hypothesis that the belt of ice which is a result of the old glacial period, and that it is rapidly melting away.

The formation in the Antarctic region is quite different from that in the Arctic. Instead of icefields (properly so called) there is an almost continuous and unbroken high ice. This belt has retreated inward 20 miles during the last 50 years. When the whole is melted, it is thought that it will be impossible for it to be frozen into the same formation again. It will simply become subject to the operation which could have on salt water during the winter months. It is further believed that a vast tract of land, hitherto which will become not only habitable, but of some importance commercially.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts visited the Sound during the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barnard and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard are expected back in Victoria very shortly now. They have been travelling in Europe since Christmas, when they went to New York. Other Victorians who are expected back very soon are Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Pennington, who have been spending three months in England.

Mrs. R. E. Barkley, of Westholme, is the guest of Mrs. Dunsmuir at Burleigh.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Hunter spent the Easter holidays at their Shawigan lake house.

The Young Ladies' Luncheon Club of the "Polson Club" as it is generally called, entertained a number of their bachelor friends at a supper last Monday week. The supper was given in the Golf Club house, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion and the supper table was covered with a profusion of buttercups picked from the woods nearby. Each member of the club cooked and supplied one course, and the course was served by the member supplying it, and the bachelor whom she asked as her guest. Those present were Miss Nellie Todd, Miss Butchart, Miss Bryden, Miss Todd, Miss Perry, Miss Cobbett, Miss E. Green, Miss J. Butchart, Mr. J. Cambie, Mr. Smith, Mr. Scott, Mr. Todd, Mr. Cobbett, Mr. D. Gillespie, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Fraser, Capt. and Mrs. Bunbury have returned from a trip to California. They have given up their home at Esquimalt, and with Miss Bunbury are now occupying a suite of rooms at the Balmoral.

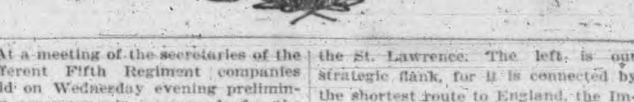
Mr. Rae Green was married in Vancouver on the 15th inst. to Miss Ethel Wolfe, daughter of the late Mr. Marcus Wolfe of Nanaimo. The marriage took

# TRY MILITARY

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA ONCE AND YOU WILL NEVER RETURN TO THE ADULTERATED TEAS OF JAPAN.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c and 60c PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS.



At a meeting of the secretaries of the different Fifth Regiment companies held on Wednesday evening preliminary arrangements were made for the smoking concert being prepared in honor of the Work Point garrison. The idea is to have the affair take place just before the departure of the Imperial troops for the Old Country.

It is intended that the affair shall give the officers and men who have been stationed on this coast so many years some conception of the esteem and respect in which they are held not only by the members of the militia but by all citizens of Victoria with whom they have come in contact.

Sub-committees were appointed at the gathering mentioned, and will devote their time and energy to the arrangement of a programme that will do credit to the regiment and the occasion. Just what date will be selected is, of course, a matter for conjecture. That will all depend, according to Lt. Col. Hall, upon the movement of the Imperial forces. If they receive orders to leave here early in May the entertainment will take place a convenient evening a week or so before their departure. However, whatever decision is reached in that regard, it is the ardent desire of all interested that members of the local corps co-operate in every possible manner to make the concert a fitting expression of the sentiments of the regiment as a whole at the approaching loss of the prepat garrison.

The annual route march of members of No. 1 Co., commanded by Capt. Currie, will be held in a fortnight's time. As usual, the company will leave the drill hall early in the morning, marching in sections to Goldstream. In all probability there will be a miniature sham battle on the way out in order to lend variety to the trip. Lunch, it is expected, will be served at Goldstream, where a number of games and general recreation will be indulged in. Afterwards Capt. Currie and his garrison will line up and continue their march to Goldstream. There a short stay will be made, the whole force leaving by the evening train for Victoria. These events are always exceedingly pleasant and, as Capt. Currie is paying special attention to the arrangement of the programme for the forthcoming outing, it should prove much more so than preceding events of a similar character.

The announcement of the presentation to C. S. M. Caven by members of the R. Rifle Club will meet with the approval of all those interested themselves in local military matters. Co. Sergeant Caven, who has charge of the Clover-Point range, is a most obliging official. He is always willing to go out of his way in order to perform a service for individual riders or to assist in making the different shoots a success. The R. E. marksmen adopted an appropriate method of expressing their appreciation and there is no doubt that their sentiments are the same as felt by all members of the Fifth Regiment.

Since the commencement of the regular weekly shoots at Clover Point under the auspices of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association there have not been very large attendances. Now that the weather appears to have settled it is to be hoped that these events will attract more attention than has been the case in the past. It will certainly be necessary for a more general interest to be shown if the effort being made to raise the general standard of efficiency in connection with the militia is to prove the success so much needed and generally desired.

"There is a great deal to be done, we are behindhand with our arrangements, we remain meanwhile in a state of unpreparedness for war," so said Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Gwatkin, director of operations and staff duties, headquarters, Ottawa, towards the end of an interesting address on "Mobilization" before the members of the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto.

Colonel Gwatkin gave an outline of how mobilization should take place in the defence of Canada, basing his remarks on the recommendation of the militia council that 100,000 men be kept in place training with a second line of 100,000 in readiness to be called upon after the first line had been mobilized. He explained what a highly complicated piece of machinery the modern army is, and the necessity of being prepared for emergencies. Canada, he pointed out, had 3,000 miles of frontier to defend. "The whole is a big job," he said. "Because we wish for peace we are tempted to think that war is impossible. But it is the impossible which not infrequently happens, and one day some unexpected incident leading to war may turn Canada into a cock-pit. Keep in mind the opening phases of the campaign, of certain eventualities might be fought on Canadian soil, while in the Atlantic the balance of naval supremacy was in process of adjustment. Our lines of communication run from east to west, and in close proximity to the frontier. Facing south we form front to a flank; Quebec, our only arsenal, is away on the left; Ottawa, the seat of government, is but sixty miles from

# ORPHANAGE BOARD WILL BE REDUCED

THE CHIEF JUSTICE GIVES A DECISION

His Opinion Relative to Questions Submitted to Him as a Friendly Reference.

Yesterday afternoon Chief Justice Hunter gave his opinion in Chambers relative to the Protestant Orphanage directors. The application was made by the way of a friendly reference, the Chief Justice being asked to decide upon questions submitted to him.

A. E. McPhillips, Esq., representing the petitioners who sought to reorganize the Protestant Orphanage, Dr. Milne and others of the board of directors from acting as a body of management for the orphanage, was in attendance. Associated with him was H. G. S. Heisterman, Esq., T. Elliott, who represented Dr. Milne, attended, but was called away before his Lordship took the question up. Most of those who were directly interested in the matter attended also.

Mr. McPhillips explained that it had been decided to refer the points set forth in the question to be submitted for the decision of His Lordship. There was no question of costs involved as the parties agreed to be responsible for their own costs.

The questions were as follows: "1. What persons are entitled to vote at general meetings of the society? 2. What is the necessary qualification of a person to hold office as a member of the committee of management? 3. What number may constitute the society's committee of management? 4. Is clause 5 of the society's regulations and by-laws, taking into consideration sec. 10, ss. 2 of the Benevolent Societies Act, ultra vires of the declaration filed in view of the fact that it requires said committee to consist of representatives from each Protestant denomination in Victoria, of whom one at least shall be a clergyman, and not fewer than two laymen, and in view of the fact that there are six or more Protestant denominations in the city of Victoria?"

Mr. McPhillips said that there had been an arrangement reached by which the directors agreed to resign. He, G. K. B. Adams said that there were several on the board, he being one who had not agreed to that latter submission setting forth that they would resign. He was perfectly ready to abide by the decision of His Lordship. If the latter said that he was not entitled to act he would of course have to retire.

After looking into the by-laws the declaration upon which the society was organized and the Benevolent Societies Act, His Lordship said that the by-laws appeared to be in accordance with the declaration. The provision that there should be twenty-four directors set forth in the by-laws was inconsistent with the declaration which provided for twelve. There did not appear to be any objection to providing for a change in the declaration.

The Chief Justice then addressed himself directly to the questions submitted. He said that only those who paid \$2.50 in cash should be entitled to vote at the general meetings of the society. Incidentally His Lordship said that it would give rise to difficulties to say that a person who donated a life annuity should be a member. The answer he said would fluctuate so that at one time a person to become a member would have to put in three sacks and at another time perhaps only two and a half bags.

With respect to the second question he decided that only members of the society within the meaning given to it by the declaration on the first question could be elected as members of the committee of management.

Question three was settled he said by the declaration which fixed the number of the committee at twelve.

In dealing with question 4 His Lordship said that that part of the by-law which put the committee at 24 in number was inconsistent with the declaration. That part which fixed the quorum he thought might stand as not being inconsistent. With respect to the distribution of the members of the committee as to a proportion of them being clergymen and another section laymen this was purely a question for the subscribers to decide. If they saw fit to make any such arrangement he thought they were at liberty to do so. It was a matter entirely in the hands of the subscribers.

In conclusion His Lordship said: "It is to be hoped that out of the result of this litigation much good may result."

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# Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE NO. 57—EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1905.

Northbound.	Daily.	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun. Southbound & Wed.	Arrive
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave
Victoria	8:00	7:00	Victoria	8:00	7:00
Shawigan Lake	8:15	7:15	Shawigan Lake	8:15	7:15
Duncan	8:30	7:30	Duncan	8:30	7:30
Chemung	8:45	7:45	Chemung	8:45	7:45
Lady Smith	9:00	8:00	Lady Smith	9:00	8:00
Nanaimo	9:15	8:15	Nanaimo	9:15	8:15
Ar. Wellington	9:30	8:30	Ar. Wellington	9:30	8:30

Excursion rates in effect between all points good going Saturdays and Sundays, returning not later than Monday.

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Stage leaves Duncan daily, connecting with E. & N. train. Round trip tickets, good for 15 days, five dollars.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON, VIA WEST HOLME.

Stage leaves daily, excepting Sundays, connecting with north and south-bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fares from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.90.



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WEST COAST ROUTE

Victoria-Vancouver Route

S.S. PRINCESS VICTORIA sails from Victoria daily at 1:00 a. m.

Victoria-New Westminster Route

S.S. CITY OF NANAIMO sails from Victoria every Saturday at 7:00 a. m.

To the Orient

Empress of China, April 20.

Canadian-Australian Line

R. M. S. Moana sails April 27.

For rates and reservations, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY.

Corner Port and Government Streets.

Oceanic S. S. Co.

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, April 18.

S. S. SONOMA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m. Thursday, April 19.

S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, April 20, 11 a. m.

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Senator, April 20.

Utah, May 3.

Queen, April 23, May 6.

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Ankwa, Expedition to S. S. Spokane, June 7, 21, July 5, 19, August 2.

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Leave Seattle, 9 P. M.

S. S. Cottage City, Humboldt, or City of Seattle, April 20, 25, leave Victoria 8 a. m. City of Seattle, April 22.

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

A SCENE IN SOCIETY.

The International Sunday School Lesson for April 22nd is, "Jesus the Sinners' Friend." Luke 7:36-50. The Golden Text is, "Thy Faith Hath Saved Thee, Go in Peace." Luke 7:50.

By William T. Ellis.  
"Alas for the rarity  
Of Christian charity."

The cold disdain, haughty selfishness and real cruelty of modern "society" are commented upon by all students of present day conditions. The merciless directness with which a grand dame can "cut" and "snub" and humiliate another woman makes one wonder whether the gentle womanhood of his youth has flown; certainly not into "society," this after all, is but the flower of a general tendency, the superior is slow to show tenderness to the inferior; the good set themselves up as above the bad; merit, unless watched and restrained, quickly runs into pridefulness and Pharisaism.

Here is a story of a "gentleman" who was not gentle, and of the Gentleman who was. The incident occurred in one of the towns that dotted the western shore of the Sea of Galilee. In all that region the new Teacher had made a great name for himself; he was the celebrity of the hour. Opinion was divided about him; except that all agreed that he was the centre of the day's interest. So, with the aged vanity of wealth and social position, an aristocratic Pharisee named Simon kept desiring the privilege of entertaining this "hon."

Simon had no special desire to honor the Guest; he merely sought to lend added distinction to his own name and home. With the inextinguishable selfishness of the proud, who forget the sensitiveness of other persons' feelings, he neglected to pay to his guest all the attentions due to one coming in that capacity. Evidently Simon thought that by the invitation he was conferring prestige upon this simple Nazareth man for a distinctly patronizing note, discernible in his words and attitude.

## A Social "Break."

The rich Pharisee was probably surprised contentedly during the satisfactory progress of the feast as he noted the crowds about his house, and the interested looks and comments of the invited guests. Who, in the familiar, easy fashion of the time and place, moved in and out of the room, circulating among the couches on which the guests reclined at dinner. Suddenly, Simon's face darkened. Among these spectators appeared a notorious woman of the town, a disreputable character, who moved directly toward the distinguished Teacher. She had no eyes for the elegant furnishings or the elaborate viands of the occasion; her gaze was fixed on Jesus. Beneath her robe she carefully carried some object. As she stood behind the feet of Jesus she drew it forth, a beautiful alabaster jar, and seemed about to pour its contents upon his feet. At that instant her emotions overcame her, and she was seized with a paroxysm of weeping, and her torrential tears streamed down upon the feet of the Master.

Confused by this unintentional discourtesy, and eager to atone for it, the woman dropped on her knees, and with a lowly and tearful prayer, which she used as a towel to wipe the moisture from the Guest's feet, though, while doing so, she could not refrain from impudently kissing them, the kissing of the feet being a common method of making abasement to a superior.

All this was an unpremeditated aside, the beauty and symbolism of which were apparent only to Jesus. The woman, still with tear-dimmed eyes, then proceeded to anoint the feet with the precious ointment, which was her first purpose in coming. As the fragrance of the gracious offering filled the house, it did not sweeten the thoughts of the host and of the other onlookers, who had gazed open-eyed at this strange interruption of the feast's progress.

## A Heated Host Humbled.

Censorious Simon was not pleased with any of the actors in this play. To him the conventions of society meant more than the moral law. A social contempt was the most serious of offenses. His religiosity and his aristocratic traditions combined in revolt against the incident. In the warmth of his indignation he was not above a feeling of contempt for his Guest, since it was inconceivable to him that any man might have other and higher standards than his own. Preserving an outward calmness, he yet reasoned within himself, "This Tabbi cannot be what he pretends, else he would have known that this woman



WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

who has touched Him is a sinner." Imagine Simon's surprise to have his unspoken thought directly answered. "Simon, I have somewhat to say unto thee."

"Teacher, say on."

"A certain lender had two debtors; the one owed five hundred shillings, the other fifty. When they had not wherewith to pay, he forgave them both. Which of them therefore will love him most?"

"Simon answered and said, He, I suppose, to whom he forgave the most." "And he said unto him, Thou hast rightly judged."

"And turning to the woman, He said unto Simon, seest thou, this woman? I entered into thy house; thou gavest me no water for my feet; but she hath wetted my feet with her tears, and wiped them with her hair. Thou gavest me no kiss; but she, since the time I came in, hath not ceased to kiss my feet. My head with oil thou didst not anoint; but she hath anointed my feet with ointment. Wherefore I say unto thee, her sins, which are many, are forgiven, for she loved much; but to whom little is forgiven, the same loveth little."

## The Hallmark of Fineness.

Creeping and confused over his severe indictment of inhospitality, yet angry with the Rabbi who had rebuked him, Simon was silent. Out of his own mouth he had been condemned. He had failed in courtesy and he had failed in religion. Yet only bitterness, instead of penitence, filled his heart. Doubtless he later became one of the most rabid of the persecutors of Jesus, for nothing inspires to hatred like being found in the wrong ourselves. It is the persons whom we have wronged, and not those who have wronged us, to whom we show our worst side.

The pridefulness of the Pharisees all along come in for the severest condemnation of Jesus. He utterly condemned self-righteousness; it really seemed more heinous in His sight than the grosser sins of such as this woman. All narrowness, unsympathy, self-righteousness, and censoriousness, which are always the peculiar temptations of the really virtuous—are utterly reprehended by the great-hearted Christ. He taught a democracy of love that would break down all artificial barriers between man and man, substituting instead a tender-hearted, compassionate and forgiving brotherhood. He who knows all knows that it is ever possible for the best to be come worse than the worst. And He does not rate culpability by any conventional standard; in His sight the correct and self-sufficient aristocrat may be a greater sinner than the miserable slave of passion.

Contrast with the conduct of the Pharisees made the attitude of Jesus toward the lowly, the needy and the sinful seem all the more tender and tactful. He cared for human hearts, even the bruised and blackened. As He did for this poor woman of the town, so He was ever doing for the outcast. So pronounced was this aspect of His character that it won for Him the sobriquet, "Friend of publicans and sinners."

Gentleness is a hall-mark of fineness. The truly refined person is always considerate. None ever had his feelings hurt by the gentle Jesus except the proud, arrogant and self-righteous. The little children, the women, and all whom suffering or a consciousness of sin had made peculiarly sensitive, found in Jesus a delicacy of feeling and a congeniality which made it possible for him to help them.

## A Big Black Fact.

No philosophy of life is adequate which omits the fact of sin. The reality and presence of sin is apparent to the consciousness of every honest person. It underlies as a foundation all the problems of our time. Because men and women sin we have the overwhelming variety of perplexing social and economic and religious questions

which vex the world. One reason why the teachings of Jesus are regarded as the final solution of all these is that He deals squarely with the fact of sin; His remedy is radical, resting content with nothing short of the elimination of sin from human hearts.

The release and reward which He gave to the weeping woman whose lavish love had so moved Him was forgiveness of her sins. This boon granted, she went forth trusting and assured. The old fear, the old shame, the old suffering of spirit, were all dropped as a cast-off garment; she was a new being, in the sweet sense of forgiveness and peace. This is the gift which Christ, differently from all others, has for the race. He can cleanse it from sin. And this He is doing so that, as a Sabbath profit, able, there must be also sincere and devout worship from the individual heart.

Every Sabbath should be fragrant with memories of the Saviour. It commemorates His resurrection and His life, and should speak to men of His example and the new life that He has made possible for them.

## In a Word.

Great desire greatly dares. Who loves much gives much. Self-righteousness is unrighteous. Love's offerings are all fragrant. Pardon leaves no room for pride. Conscientious toward a sinner only makes another sinner. He who would have Jesus for a guest must give Him of the best.

## THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

Terse Comments Upon the Uniform Prayer Meeting Topic of the Young People's Societies, Christian Endeavor, Baptist Young People's Union, Epworth League, etc. for April 22nd. "The Lord's Day: How to Keep it Holy." Luke 6:5-10; Ex. 20:8-11; Rev. 1:9-18.

By William T. Ellis.

The difference between the first day of the week and the other six days ought, to be clearly manifested. Fill Sunday with new interests. The cares of the week, and the affairs of each day, should be put aside on Sunday. There should always be a special day, for reading and conversation and spiritual and meals and conduct in the home should all bear the impress of this particular day. By every available means, endeavor to give a Sabbath character to the day that has been set apart for the honor of God.

The Sabbath is best kept on which we gain new thoughts about God. As we grow in the knowledge of the Lord we grow in grace.

We can only honor God in his own way. He has appointed the manner in which He would have men show Him reverence, and if we fail to heed His word in this respect we sacrifice of our own devoting will be accepted by Him. The first divine institution was the Sabbath. Through it God elected to have men render Him obedience by the sacred observance of this day. When we dishonor the Sabbath we dishonor God. All offence against it is an offence against Him. The glory of God is inseparably bound up with His holy day.

## A sacred Sabbath sanctifies life.

When Sunday ceases to be a holy day and becomes a mere holiday, it needs but one more step to make it a work-day. If the nation gives up the Christian Sabbath it may as well have no Sabbath at all. We cannot have the day for ourselves unless we give it to God. On the low ground of the world's physical need we should "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

A sacred Sabbath should be our delight; as well as our duty.

The Sabbath is not a hardship. It is not a burden imposed upon man to be born with discomfort. Rather is it a privilege and a benefit, designed for the physical and spiritual welfare of mankind. The Sabbath is not meant to be irksome, but a joy, and when we enter into the spirit of its observance it becomes to us one of the richest blessings of life.

There is no profit in the Sunday that is not a holy Sabbath. Above all else it is a hallowed day, set aside for sacred purposes, and its end is not achieved unless it is observed as such. The only Sabbath that is freighted with blessings is the Sabbath that is kept holy to the Lord.

A well-kept Sunday is one that we have helped make profitable for somebody else.

The quiet rest and solemnity of Sunday should lift our hearts nearer to heaven, and make more real and close to us the endless Sabbath in the new home. This is one of the good things that each recurring rest-day should bring us—a clearer understanding of, and greater love for, the heavenly life and the heavenly world.

One temptation of to-day is to drive away the quiet of the Sabbath by an excess of religious meetings and activities. Many Christians fill Sunday full to crowding with participation in public religious exercises, so that no time is left for calm meditation and study of God's word, which is essential to the repose of soul that this day should bring. The Sabbath is a rest-day. We ever violate it by overmuch religious activity. No Sabbath fulfills

its mission which does not bring rest and peace to the spirit.

He who is in the Spirit on the Lord's day always hears the Lord's voice.

Worship is one of God's chief purposes in the Sabbath. No Sabbath is complete and profitable that is not for adoration and supplication and communion. Going to church is not alone enough to make a Sabbath profitable; there must be also sincere and devout worship from the individual heart.

Every Sabbath should be fragrant with memories of the Saviour. It commemorates His resurrection and His life, and should speak to men of His example and the new life that He has made possible for them.

## NEWS AND NOTES

church, in London, will hereafter give one-tenth of its income to foreign missions.

Chicago Methodist ministers have invited Torrey and Alexander to conduct Sunday services in that city next autumn.

The British home office is releasing from prison, and turning over to the Salvation Army, an increasing number of persons under sentence.

New York Presbyterians, moved by the fact that their church has not kept pace with the city's growth, recently met in Carnegie hall and subscribed \$60,000 for church extension. Princeton undergraduates and alumni have undertaken to establish and maintain a Y. M. C. A. at Pekin, China. Robert R. Galley, a celebrated Princeton football player, will be general secretary.

The new president of the British Free Church Council is Rev. John Scott Liddett, a noted leader in settlement work. Besides his two Sunday services he conducts an average of three meetings a day.

By a recent decision of the highest court in New York state it has been held that nuns and sisters of religious orders are not eligible to teach in New York public schools, even without their religious garb.

Berlin has at present 52 Young Men's Christian Associations, which maintain a common committee of 250 members with a special secretary for the welcome and visitation of young men from 14-21 years old, on their arrival in Berlin. In 1905, about 20,000 such newcomers reached the city.

The largest Sunday school in the world is at Stockholm, Eng., with 600 teachers and more than 6,000 members. It is a hundred and twenty-two years old. For nearly a hundred years it has observed an annual "Walking Day," and this year one of the participants was a teacher who had not missed "Walking Day" for 50 years. So many of the pupils are now in America that at a recent bazaar one booth was entirely filled with articles supplied by them.

The salmon men near Ft. Steward in Alaska are getting nervous. The keeper of a dive said to a business man, "The other day in response to the question 'How's business?' I said, 'On pay day night that blanketed secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the post put on a moving picture show and the soldiers stayed over there.' Another man wrote: 'I talked this morning with the 'swabber' out of a saloon. He allowed that things were decidedly bad there.' He said: 'The Y. M. C. A. had a pie-eating contest and a cake walk last night. They are trying to do all they can to keep the boys home.'"

## SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS

The thing we long for; that we are for one transcendent moment.—J. R. Lowell.

Much spending maketh lean the purse, and much saving maketh lean the soul.—Austin.

Joy is a partnership. Grief weeps alone. Many kisses had Cana, Gethsemane had one.—Frederick Lawrence Knowles.

There is nothing in the universe that I fear but that I shall not know all my duty, or shall fail to do it.—Mary Lyon.

There is no antidote for heart-sorrow like ministry to others.—F. B. Meyer.

God's goodness hath been unthought to thee; Let never day nor night ungrateful pass; But still remember what the Lord hath done.—Shakespeare.

It is the part of wisdom to spend little of our time upon the things that vex and anger you, and much of your time upon the things that bring you quietness and confidence and good cheer.—Henry Van Dyke.

Footstep paper derives its name from the fact that the water mark on it in early times was a footstep.



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## GERMANY'S CABLE SYSTEM.

The new submarine telegraph cable which Germany has just completed from Shanghai to Yap, in the Caroline Islands, a distance of 2,000 miles, at the greatest ocean depth of any cable in the world, closes a gap that makes it the first continuous non-English line to encircle the world. The year 1906, according to Consul Lefeld, representing the United States at Freiburg, Germany, has been for the German cable industry a significant one, for it not only gave to Germany a great many new cables, but the advantages and advancements made in sea cable technology have been increased through this new cable to thirteen and are as follows: Emden-Borkum-Lowestoft (England) (1871), 261.5 miles; Hoyer-Westernland-Arendal (Norway) (1879), 293.3 miles; Emden-Borkum (1882), 294.8 miles; Emden-Borkum-Vigo (Spain) (1894-96), 3,612.7 miles; Samsitz-Trelleborg (Sweden) (1898), 72.7 miles; Emden-Borkum-Horta (Azores) New York (1900), 4,790.1 miles; Tientsin-Tsichu (China) (1900), 436.2 miles; Emden-Borkum-Bacton (England) (1901), 288.9 miles; Emden-Borkum-Horta (Azores) New York (1902), 4,911.3 miles; Atanaza (Rumania) Constantinoople (1905), 213.1 miles; Menado (Celebes) Yap (Caroline Islands-Ladrones) (1905), 2,018.5 miles; Shanghai-Yap (Caroline) (1905), 3,229.4 miles.

Of these the Emden-Valencia and Emden-Borkum-Horta belong in common to Germany and England; Samsitz-Trelleborg in common to Germany and Sweden, Emden-Borkum-Vigo and Emden-Borkum-Horta to the German Atlantic Company; Konstanz, to the East-European Company; Menado-Yap and Shanghai-Yap to the German-Netherlands Company, and only the remainder can be considered as the sole property of the German empire.

The Emden-Valencia was formerly the only telegraphic communication with America, and the important Dutch colonial possessions in Farther India, which are so important also for the German commerce.

The Shanghai-Yap cable line has been laid in greater sea depths than any other cable. Up to a few years ago there was no cable in a greater ocean depth than 18,494 feet. The American cable in the Pacific Ocean was in 1903 laid in depths to 20,469 feet. The cable Menado-Yap-Tientsin, which was laid in the year 1905 by the German cable steamer Stephan, surpassed this record, inasmuch as it was obliged to lay the cable Shanghai-Yap, which work as also the task of the cable steamer Stephan. It was even necessary in the vicinity of the Luku Islands to reach depths of 26,246.96 feet, which is one of the deepest places to be found anywhere in the oceans. The cable was manufactured in Germany by the North German Sea-Cable Works in Nordenham, at the mouth of the Weser.

Another Germany has over 18,816 miles of cables, of which, however, only about 1,293 miles are owned by the government. The total cable length of the earth is between 273,402 and 279,616 miles, from which will be seen that Germany's percentage is, notwithstanding all the progress which has been made in the last year in that direction, very modest. Really, only about one-fifth of the total cable length is German, while England has more than two-thirds. Not more than two years ago, however, Germany's part was no more than one-twentieth, so it is evident that since that time Germany has made great strides forward. The newly laid cable from Shanghai to Yap is especially remarkable for the reason that a continuous line of cable has been laid around the whole earth which is not English.

From Europe in east Asia and to the Chinese coast there are the land telegraphs and sea cables of the Danish Great Norse Telegraph Company. The Atlantic Ocean is traversed not only by the English telegraph lines, but also by the American, French, and German cables. These are, through the various service lines of the United States, combined with the western coast of America, and from San Francisco the American Pacific cable extends via Guam to the Philippines. In Guano, however, the German-Netherlands cable system branches off to Yap, from which place the new cable has made a new bond of union with the German and Danish lines on the Chinese coast. The cable Shanghai-Yap assures to Germany henceforth a telegraphic union with the Ladrones and Caroline Islands independent of English influence, and these islands are

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UP"  
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## DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC

RHEUMATISM.

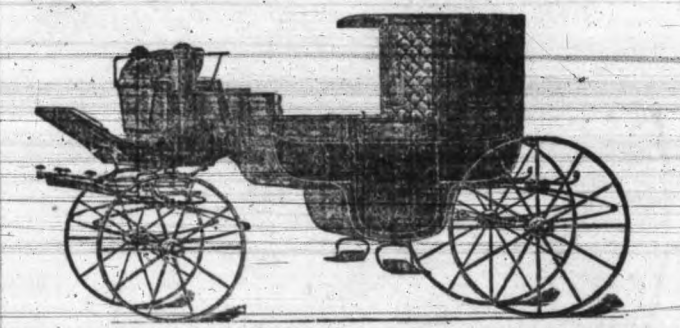
WILL CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM.

Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice by hundreds of physicians has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, controls its formation and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients—money can procure.

NO HUMBUG—C. O. D. OR TREATMENT SCHEME.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Per box, \$1.25.

DR. KRUSS LABORATORY CO., Toronto, Can.



## REPAIRS and JOBBING Executed at BRAYSHAW'S

German colonial possessions, besides also the union with the three, Sundia Islands and the important Dutch colonial possessions in Farther India, which are so important also for the German commerce.

The Shanghai-Yap cable line has been laid in greater sea depths than any other cable. Up to a few years ago there was no cable in a greater ocean depth than 18,494 feet. The American cable in the Pacific Ocean was in 1903 laid in depths to 20,469 feet. The cable Menado-Yap-Tientsin, which was laid in the year 1905 by the German cable steamer Stephan, surpassed this record, inasmuch as it was obliged to lay the cable Shanghai-Yap, which work as also the task of the cable steamer Stephan. It was even necessary in the vicinity of the Luku Islands to reach depths of 26,246.96 feet, which is one of the deepest places to be found anywhere in the oceans. The cable was manufactured in Germany by the North German Sea-Cable Works in Nordenham, at the mouth of the Weser.

## A TORONTO MAN TRIES

SOMETHING NEW AND IS DELIGHTED—FEELS LIKE A BOY.

Mr. M. N. Dafeo, Manager The Dustless Brush Co., 28 Colborne St., Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says:

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors and have advertised remedies with only temporary relief, if any at all, but since using Anti-Fill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I have been taking Anti-Fill at bedtime for the past three months, and find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old-time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this unhoping for experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Fill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonard's Anti-Fill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Dafeo so completely is surely worth a tryal. 50¢

"Yes," said the condescending youth, "I'm taking fencing lessons."

# Wanted to Loan \$15,000.00

On business property, also sums ranging from \$500.00 and upwards.

## Swinerton &amp; Oddy,

REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS, 102 GOVT. ST.

## EASY MONEY AT HOME

raising chickens. More profitable than chickens. All orders. You'll get \$5.00 to \$10.00 each for young chickens. Experience unnecessary. We'll instruct you. COTTAM BIRD SEED (chickens sold at 2¢ per 100) to make money with. Address: COTTAM BIRD SEED, 21 St. Louis, Mo.

## A Hair Saver

Careful people now consider it a duty to use a scalp antiseptic, as it insures cleanliness and freedom from dandruff. If your hair is healthy now, it can be kept so.

## Janes' Hair Restorer

Strengthens weak hair, insuring it against falling out. It positively eradicates dandruff, stops falling hair, and prevents baldness. As long as any life remains in the follicles of the hair, new hair can be grown. Your hair can be saved to extreme old age.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

25¢, 50¢, and \$1.00 per bottle.

Health is an Investment that always Pays

# COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL.)

Promotes Digestion and Insures Health.

Absolutely Pure. Very Economical.

## THE COWAN CO., LTD.

TORONTO.







# DOUBLE-BARRILED SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

20-lb. Sack Sugar \$1.35  
1-lb. Dixi Tea -

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

THE GROCERS.....111 GOVT. ST., VICTORIA  
Try Our Potato Salad, Fresh Daily. R. 1022

## Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed by LIEUT. HOOD, will  
sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,  
At his residence, "Dixieland," Esquimaux  
Road, on

Wednesday, April 25th  
AT 2:00 P.M.  
The Whole of His

Household Furniture  
and Effects

Particulars in Sunday's Paper.  
THE AUCTIONEERS, L. EATON & CO.

The Rectory, Esquimaux  
Under instructions from Rev. Enos  
Sharp.

Tuesday, 24, 2 p. m.

Valuable Furniture, Cottage  
Piano, Pictures, Fine Lot of  
Carpenter's Tools

Piano, in first class order, walnut roll-top desk, oak upholstered arm chairs, settees, corner chairs, ebony and oak centre-tables, rattan chairs, Morris chair, platform rockers, upholstered rockers, ebony table, two piano lamps, oak hall stand, small writing desk, overmantel, book shelves, massive solid oak extension table, 10 carved oak leather seat dining chairs, polished oak sideboard, oak writing desk, ladies' work basket, new "Home" sewing machine, French marble timepiece, vases, fire screens, silver-plated ware, carpet squares, rugs, all squares, 4 wardrobes, English dressers and washstands, sewing machines, mahogany chests of drawers, double and single canopied beds, mattresses, walnut bureau, oak cane seat chairs, pictures, including 2 war scenes by Ninville, 1 by Tissot, 1 by R. Chambers, R.N., 2 large steel engravings by Dore, etc; Siberian fur coat and boots made by the famous "very fine" English barometer in case, Martin Henry sporting rifle and large quantity of ammunition, 1 Martin rifle, Maude's steel range, wheelbarrow, 12 feet garden hose, wire netting, garden tools, rope, well pump, dog kennels, mitre box for picture frames, etc.

On view Monday afternoon from 2 to 6.

Wm. T. Hardaker,  
AUCTIONEER

COLUMBIA ROYAL  
ARCH CHAPTER

An Emergency Convocation of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S., will be held on Saturday evening next, April 21, at Masonic Temple, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of welcoming William Ross, K.C., First Principal Grand Chapter of Canada.

J. J. RANDOLPH, Sec'y.

Steamer Venture

WILL SAIL

For Northern B.C. Ports

On Monday, April 23rd, 9 p.m. Porters  
Wharf.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.  
Agents.

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA, B.C., LIMITED.

A GENERAL MEETING of the subscribers of the Tourist Association of Victoria, B.C., will be held at 4 p.m. on Monday, April 23rd, at the office of the Association, 24 Fort Street, for the purpose of considering the following business:

1. To consider a resolution to take the necessary steps to change the name of the association to "The Victoria Development and Tourist Association, Ltd."  
2. To make such changes in the by-laws of the association as are necessary in view of the proposed change, and to enlarge the number of the executive committee, and to provide for the election of several other committees and any other changes that the meeting may deem advisable.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Sec'y.

Protect your Furs

BELL'S MOTH BAGS

GIVE ABSOLUTE PROTECTION. A HANGER GOES WITH EACH BAG. PRICES, 25c, 50c, AND 85c. LET US SHOW YOU THEM.

John Cochrane, Chemist

STREETS.

N. W. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS

Saturday Specials

PICNIC HAMS ..... 12 1/2c a lb.  
ROLL BACON ..... 15c a lb.  
VEAL LOAF ..... 15c a lb.

ORANGES WILL BE SCARCE; WE HAVE A NICE LINE AT 25c. A DOZEN FOR SATURDAY.

THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY

SYDNEY J. HEALD, Manager.

PHONE 88. 4 GOVERNMENT STREET. P. O. BOX 566.



TO THE  
BELLES OF VICTORIA  
WE WANT A SPECIAL FEA-  
TURE OF OUR ELECTRIC  
BELL INSTALLATIONS. WE  
DON'T PERMIT ANY  
WORKMANSHIP, SEE THAT  
YOUR BELLS ARE INSTAL-  
LED BY

THE HINTON ELEC-  
TRIC COMPANY, Ltd  
25 Government St., Victoria, B.C.  
H. 995

WE ARE AGENTS FOR  
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD  
HUBBUCK'S LINSEED OIL

## Peter McQuade & Son

78 WHARF STREET.

JUDGMENTS IN  
THE FULL COURT

DECISIONS GIVEN  
IN SEVERAL CASES

Mr. Justice Martin's Finding Relative  
to Coal and Oil Licenses Was  
Reversed.

The Full court sat this morning for the delivery of judgments which were standing over from the last sitting in Victoria. Chief Justice Hunter, Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Duff were present.

Before proceeding with these applications made by E. V. Bodwell, K. C., acting with H. D. Helmcken, K. C., for Edna Wallace Hopper in the case of Hopper v. a Dunsmuir. He asked for leave to become a party in the appeal taken to the Privy Council, the necessary deposit of \$2,500 having been made.

Sir Chas. Tupper, K. C., appeared for the intervenor, Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir. A. P. Luxton, K. C., acting for James Dunsmuir, said he had no objection, and leave was granted.

Judgments were then delivered in the following cases:

**Voight vs. Groves.** This was an appeal from a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Irving. The question involved was one of rights to certain mining claims which had been restaked. The appeal of the defendant was allowed on the judgment of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Duff. Mr. Justice Martin dissented.

**Pine Creek Power Co. vs. Pearce.** This was an appeal from Judge Young of Alton. The appeal of the plaintiff was allowed on the judgment of Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Duff and Mr. Justice Morrison.

**Perman vs. Monitor.** This was an appeal from Judge Forin. The appeal of the defendant was dismissed. In Leckie vs. Watt was two appeals from judgments of Mr. Justice Martin relative to special licenses covering coal lands in South East Kootenay. The appeals were taken by the plaintiff in each case. Mr. Justice Irving decided in favor of allowing the appeal in Baker vs. Smart. In Leckie vs. Watt he decided that the county court was not given power to give directions to the chief commissioner, and dismissed the appeal. Mr. Justice Duff, however, on this latter appeal held that a pre-emptor or a free miner having complied with the requirements of the law was entitled to his pre-emption of mineral claim. In the same way an oil or coal prospector had his right to a license if he complied with the requirements and the special licenses issued by the government, with the restrictions which were put upon them, were, he said, documents without statutory authority. He allowed both appeals, with costs. Mr. Justice Morrison concurred with this latter judgment, so the appeal was allowed.

**Smith vs. Finch.** This was an appeal from Judge Lammiman, arising out of a claim which Phil Smith preferred against the publisher of The Week for printing. The appeal taken by the defendant was dismissed, the contention raised by him that the law had been violated by the plaintiff with respect to registering companies, being held by Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Duff, and Mr. Justice Morrison not to be a ground for obtaining judgment in such an action as this.

**Equilum vs. Brown.** An appeal from the chief justice was allowed on the appeal of the defendant.

**Finan vs. Crow's Nest company.** An appeal by the defendant from Judge Forin, was dismissed.

**FIFTY "SEMI-READY" STORES**

Extending From Coast to Coast in the Dominion of Canada.

In the cities of Canada where really good things are quickly accepted and appreciated, the "Semi-ready" stores have been established to the number of fifty.

So popular have they become, with the best-dressed men that it is the intention of the Semi-ready Company to open more than one store in the larger cities. This has been thought necessary in view of imitators who coin names with which they hope to make capital out of the Semi-ready reputation.

The "down" of the elder duck is so elastic that five pounds of the best quality is sufficient for a bed.

SELECTION OF THE  
SUB-COMMITTEES

FOR PROPOSED NEW  
PUBLIC ASSOCIATION

Arrangements For Amalgamation With  
Tourist Society to Be Considered  
Monday.

At yesterday's meeting of the special committee appointed at the public gathering held in the city hall last Tuesday for the purpose of completing the organization of the new association, having for its object the advancement of Victoria, all necessary details received attention. Those present were His Worship Mayor Morley, Col. Prior, Anton Henderson, C. H. Lugin, and C. Pendray. After the usual routine work of nominating committees to take charge of the various phases of the extensive programme, which it is proposed the Victoria Development and Tourist association will undertake were appointed. This was done with exceptional care, it being the desire to select only those who could be depended upon to exert themselves in the effort to make the project the success which even the least sanguine are so hopeful of attaining.

The personnel of the respective committees, as finally approved, was as follows:

**Manufacturers' committee.** To devise means for the use and consumption of home-made products, the attraction of new industries, and the development of those already established, to be operated by home labor: George Carter, chairman; J. N. Hibben, secretary; Will Spencer, J. Hinton, Carl Pendray, George Weidner, H. Johnston, Lieut.-Col. Hall, W. K. Huston, Percy Raymond, T. Whittington, G. W. Smith, Dan Huchinson, Sidney Heald, A. Margison.

**Society's committee.** To secure new settlers on lands around Victoria: J. R. Wilson, chairman; J. A. Grand, secretary; Beaumont Boggs, Lindsey Cress, W. Dinmore, James Forman, R. A. C. Grant, Richard J. Hall, A. J. Geary, C. H. Lugin, Rowland Machin, T. H. Poper, A. G. Sargison, R. Swinerton, A. Wolfenden.

**Civic Affairs committee.** To take an active interest in civic affairs and the beautifying of Victoria: Dr. Carter, chairman; W. Shakespeare, secretary; A. E. Allen, E. Wallace, John Nelson, F. Rattenbury, J. W. McCurdy, R. J. Pell, J. E. Huxtable, J. Christie, Ridgeway Wilson, E. MacLure, J. Savannab, C. R. Carter, E. Christopher.

**Reception committee.** To arrange for the reception and entertainment of visitors and the holding of conventions in Victoria: H. Kent, chairman; Jas. Lawson, Jr., secretary; Joseph Wilson, Dr. Varsinder, W. Blakemore, D. R. Kerr, Bert Todd, A. H. Mitchell, Phil Austin, Dr. Holden, Col. Gregory, William Christie, E. Gilligan, Richard Ryan, E. G. Prior.

Those interested in the movement may now rest assured that the formation of the new organization upon the lines laid down at the last general meeting will be accomplished. Everything is now in readiness for the amalgamation, and there is no reason why that should not be carried through in the course of a week at the outside. Both parties are willing, so that it is simply a question of making the necessary alterations necessary in the present constitution, and by-laws of the Tourist society in order to admit of the augmentation of the executive and the addition of the sub-committee mentioned to the councils of the association.

Already Herbert Cuthbert, of the Tourist association, has called a general meeting of the latter body to make the changes referred to. It will be held next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the rooms, Fort Street. The business to be dealt with has been epitomized as follows: To consider a resolution to take the necessary steps to change the name of the association to "The Victoria Development and Tourist Association, Limited"; To make such change in the by-laws of the association as are deemed expedient in view of the proposed change, and to enlarge the number of the executive committee and to provide for the election of several other committees and any other changes that may be considered advisable. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance at this meeting.

**COAL**

J. KINGHAM & CO.  
Victoria Agents for the  
Nanaimo Collieries

NEW WELLINGTON COAL  
The best household fuel in the market at current rates. Anthracite coal for sale. Dealers in Cord and Cut Wood.

OFFICE 34 BROAD ST.  
TELEPHONE 647.

MADE  
IN VICTORIA

Look Over This List and Ring Up  
for What You Want

Sylvester's Stock Food.  
Sylvester's Chick Starter.  
Sylvester's Vermicelli.  
Sylvester's Egg Product.  
Sylvester's Liquid Lice Killer.  
Sylvester's Roup Cure.  
Sylvester's Creamy Chop.  
Cracked Corn.  
Cornmeal.  
Ground Bone (Poultry size).  
Ground Shells.  
Bone Fertilizer.  
Whole Wheat Flour.  
Graham Flour.  
Linseed Meal.

Patronize Home Industry

Sylvester Feed Co.  
87-89 Yates Street

ROSLYN COAL

R. DAVERNE, SOLE AGENT.

Dealer in

WOOD AND BARK

OFFICE, 22 TROUCE AVE. PHONE 97.

YARD PHONE, 306.

Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

OLD CHUM  
VIRGINIA FLAKE CUT  
SMOKING TOBACCO

Patronize Home Industry

Sylvester Feed Co.

87-89 Yates Street

ROSLYN COAL

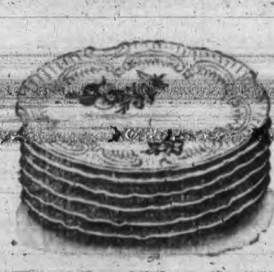
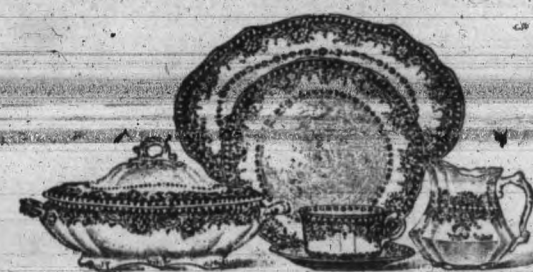
R. DAVERNE, SOLE AGENT.

Dealer in

WOOD AND BARK

OFFICE, 22 TROUCE AVE. PHONE 97.

YARD PHONE, 306.



## DINNER SERVICES

Seldom, if ever, have we had such a unique opportunity of drawing attention to our complete display of Dinner Sets. By complete, we mean, not only in quantity and quality, but also in diversity of makes; from the usual \$9 service right up to the glorious creations of Wedgwood and other noted potters at \$200 and \$250. It is truly a supply for all.

97 piece Service, with fine Blue Decoration..... \$ 9.00  
97 piece Service, with very pretty Green Decoration..... 9.00  
70 piece Service, in pure White, mitre shape..... 12.00  
97 piece Service, with Floral Pattern and Gilt Border..... 12.00

## SPECIAL

100 piece China Service, very pretty Floral and Gold Pattern, very excellent value indeed..... 15.00  
100 piece China Service, Fashionable Rose Floral Decoration and Gilt Ornament..... 18.00

We call special attention to these two because it is almost impossible to duplicate them at these prices

93 piece Bow-shaped Service, beautiful Violet and Gold Decoration..... \$ 20.00

93 piece Semi-Porcelain Service, La Belle pattern, very pretty Light Blue Decorations..... 16.00

93 piece Service, Danish shapes, Green Dresden pattern, Gilt Edges..... 18.00

91 piece WEDGWOOD Service, Indian Landscape Decoration: a great bargain at the figure of..... 16.00

70 piece Semi-Porcelain Service in the very Fashionable rich Dark Blue and Gold Decoration..... 22.50

100 piece Limoges China Service in beautiful Floral Bouquet Decoration and Gold; a great bargain at..... 25.00

Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention

WEILER BROS.  
HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C.

## SATURDAY SPECIAL

B-K ROLLED OATS..... 30 cents per sack.  
CARNATION WHEAT FLAKES..... 20 cents per packet.

AT

SPEED'S GROCERY

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS.

TRY

E. B. MARVIN & CO

74 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

For Marine Hardware, Yacht and Launch Supplies,

Manila, Hemp and Cotton Cordage. Local, Canadian and British White Lead and Paints.

Tar Pitch, Rosin and Oakum, Cotton Duck and Flax

Canvas, Flags, Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Ropes

Saanich Farm

The property of the late A. G. Wrigley, situate at Bryant's Crossing, South Saanich District, being section 8, range 3 east, containing 100 acres more or less, of which about 65 acres are under cultivation. Good two story house and outbuildings. Apply to.

A. W. JONES, Ltd.

Agents, 28 Fort Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved security at lowest current rates. Fire Insurance Written

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited

40 Government Street

Municipal Notice.

Tax Sale 1st June, 1906.

The undersigned begs to notify all persons in arrears for taxes for the year 1905, that to prevent their property being advertised for sale, the same must be paid at his office on or before the 28th day of April, 1906.

CHARLES KENT, Collector.

City Hall, April 3rd, 1906.

McGregor's Hardware

BALL BEARING LAWN MOWERS.

GARDEN TOOLS.

RUBBER HOSE.

POULTRY NETTING.

"OHIO" RANGES, ENAMEL WARE, ETC.

95 JOHNSON STREET



## PRECAUTIONS AGAINST OUTBREAK OF EPIDEMIC

Mayor Schmitz Outlines Regulations for Preservation  
of the Public Health--Partial List of Identified Dead  
--Fire Still Raging Around the Wharves, But in Other  
Sections the Flames Are Reported to Be Complete-  
ly Under Control.

## Mayor Schmitz's Proclamation.

San Francisco, April 21.—For the first time in its history San Francisco has had its taste of martial law.

When darkness fell upon the desolate city every inhabitant of the houses that were left standing grouped about their homes in darkness in the evening cooking their suppers on fires built in front of their houses. The wind fanned many of the fires into nasty blasts, and for a time it looked as if many new fires would be started. Police orders were issued that all fires must be put out, and with a score of assistants and soldiers the building of fire, front of houses was summarily suspended. In all of the homes left standing no lights were allowed.

In places where the orders of the police and the military were disregarded, the occupants were forced to extinguish them. The only exception was in the hospitals.

Police patrolled the streets, and no citizen was allowed to pass from one block to the other except by written permission of the chief of police.

Mayor Schmitz has issued the following proclamation, which citizens are instructed to observe:

"Do not be afraid of famine. There will be abundance of food supplied.

"Do not use any water except for drinking and cooking purposes. Do not light any fires in houses, stoves or fireplaces. Do not use any house closets under any circumstances, but dig earth closets in yards or vacant lots, using if possible chloride of lime or some other disinfectant. This is of the greatest importance, and the water supply is only sufficient for drinking and cooking. Do not allow any garbage to remain on the premises, bury it and cover immediately. Pestilence can only be avoided by complying with the regulations.

"You are particularly requested not to enter any business house or dwelling except your own, as you may be mistaken for one of the looters, and shot on sight, as the orders are not to arrest, but to shoot down any one caught stealing."

FUNSTON TELLS OF  
SITUATION THIS MORNING.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—The following dispatch from General Funston regarding conditions at San Francisco came to the war department at 3:30 o'clock this morning. It was sent from the naval station.

"Fire is making no progress to the west from Van Ness avenue. A west wind of considerable force is now beginning. Indications now that all that part of the city east of Van Ness avenue and north of the bay will be destroyed.

"Some considerable apprehension is felt as to the port of Fort Mason, but it is believed that we can save it.

"Weather conditions fine and warm, practically no suffering from cold.

"It will be impossible at once to establish proper sanitary conditions. Much sickness must necessarily be expected.

"The city to the west, now standing remains intact. There are many good buildings that can be used as hospitals.

"The water situation is encouraging. The Spring Valley water people believe they can deliver from ten to twelve million gallons daily. This, with other sources not mentioned, will prevent a water famine."

FIRES IN VICINITY  
OF THE WHARVES.

New York, April 21.—The Western Union received the following from its office in the ferry building at the foot of Market street in San Francisco early to-day:

"The fire is still burning around the wharves. The superintendent of the ferry said a few minutes ago that the building was safe and would not take fire.

"It is still difficult to estimate the number of dead as bodies are scattered all over the city. They are burying them in trenches and putting fifteen bodies in a ditch."

A later dispatch reads: "The ferry boats are running on schedule time. There is an immense crowd around the depot here and committees from all towns across the bay are urging the people to leave and go with them to their homes, but the authorities can't let them take any baggage with them. It looks like an immense second-hand store. The people have dragged everything down here from planes to baby

carriages and their goods are all piled up around the depot for a long distance.

"The fire is still burning fiercely up north, but the wind has gone down, making it less dangerous."

FERRY BUILDING  
SAFE FROM DESTRUCTION.

San Francisco, April 21.—According to the latest reports the ferry building is safe from destruction, which at one time threatened it from the flames, which spread along the sea wall.

A force of men under General Carter aided by the fire lugs and steamers will succeed in checking the fire near Lombard street freight sheds.

In other directions the fire is now completely under control.

Major Schmitz and General Funston have established headquarters at Fort Mason, which was saved by some desperate work on the part of the soldiers, aided by a body of sailors from the warships.

The reports in the Hall of Records have been unharmed, which will prevent any tangles in titles.

NO TROUBLE IN  
DISTRIBUTING FOOD.

San Francisco, April 21.—Dr. Vorsanger, chairman of the committee to feed the hungry, says that everything possible was done to provide food for the populace and not a hungry soul existed in San Francisco last night.

There was no trouble in the distribution of the food nor in procuring it in quantity and quality it was satisfactory.

At the Y. M. C. A. building on Page street and at the Park Lodge thousands and thousands were fed. From morning till night all kinds of provisions and clothing, meat and vegetables, canned goods, tea and coffee and the like were handed out in abundance, not a soul being turned away empty handed.

Dr. Vorsanger appeals to all persons who own teams or horses to come to the front with them as the committee has experienced much difficulty in moving the supplies.

This morning 150 Stanford students will traverse districts of the city and hand out provisions from door to door. Twenty carloads of food of various kinds will be here this morning.

Jan. D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee, stated yesterday

that local subscriptions had reached a total of \$28,260. The following additional donations were announced: The Union Trust Company, of Oakland, \$2,500; the United Railroads, \$75,000; commercial men of Cleveland, \$100,000; William Waldorf Astor, \$100,000; supplies from Cornwall, \$14,000.

M. Cerf, chairman of the committee of refugees for the homeless, says that temporary structures will be erected in Golden Gate park for protection of the homeless at once.

Major McIver, of the United States army, is now laying out a sanitary camp at this point, work on which will be rushed as rapidly as lumber can be secured. The camp will be under the supervision of an officer of the en-

ed yards high in all the telegraph offices, waiting to be sent throughout the world. Conditions warrant utter despair and panic, but through it all the people are trying to be brave and bolder.

Bankers and merchants of San Francisco are gathering and conferring and getting into shape the first plans for the rebuilding of the burned city, and preventing a widespread financial panic that in the first part of the awful catastrophe seemed certain. In the face of enormous loss the leaders of trade and commerce here are cheerful and confident that all will be well in the end.

The news that the money in the vaults of the banks in San Francisco

money to aid the homeless poor arrive quickly, the famine and pestilence and wretchedness may not add their horrors to the present calamity. One with a sufficient amount of fortitude may look on the present plight of the city not without a strong confidence in the future.

Committees examined all the banks and safe deposit vaults in San Francisco and found them intact. This makes it certain that the money and papers on deposit are all safe. It was also reported that the books and records in the San Francisco hall of records also escaped serious injury.

MEN FROM FLEET  
ASSIST THE SOLDIERS.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Several important dispatches came to the war department at an early hour this morning from General Funston, commanding at San Francisco.

The first dated at the naval training station was as follows:

"So far as known no casualties among the army or navy or families except Lieut. Pullis, artillery corps, who was seriously injured during the firing."

The second dispatch was dated Fort Mason, San Francisco, and said:

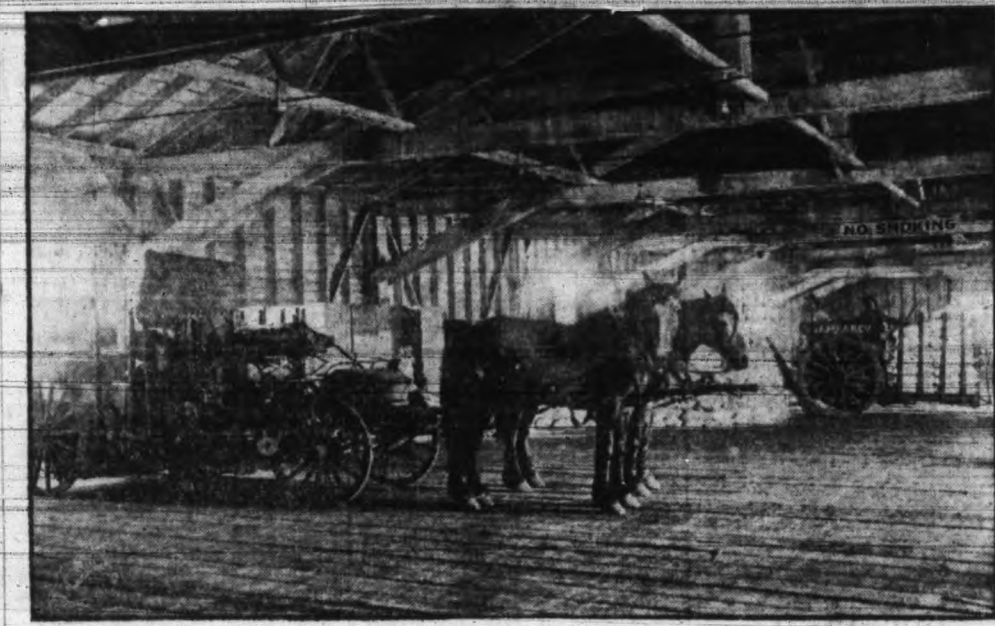
"At 8:30 p.m. a hard and successful fight is being made to save the western section of the city. Fort Mason, where army headquarters have been established, may go, but that we will know in an hour.

"Supplies arriving are being distributed to homeless people camped in parks, military reservations and vacant spaces."

"Troops, police and firemen almost exhausted by 36 hours terrible work."

"The conduct of the people in general has been exemplary, although in some cases looters have been shot."

"Admiral Goodrich has landed all



VICTORIA'S ASSISTANCE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The above is a picture showing a scene presented at the outer wharf last evening prior to the sailing of the steamer collier Telius with supplies and tents for the relief of the residents of the stricken city of San Francisco. The view is one of the interior of a freight shed, and gives a partial impression of the extent of the shipments made.

zineer corps of the United States army and the chief of the army medical staff will be in charge of it as chief sanitary officer.

CARING FOR DISTITUTE  
PEOPLE IN OAKLAND.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—The Oakland relief committee reports that more than fifty thousand destitute persons were cared for in and about Oakland last night.

Many residents of eastern states are attempting to get word to their friends, but it is almost impossible to get a message sent before a 24 hour wait. The telegraph offices are more than a day behind with messages, so persons who have relations and friends here should not worry if they get no word for several days.

The chamber of commerce, churches, newspaper offices and relief headquarters have provided registers for the refugees, and are aiding in the work of finding friends and relatives for distracted survivors.

OAKLAND IS NOW  
CITY OF REFUGE.

Oakland, April 21.—Oakland is a vast city of refuge, and an intelligence office for the innumerable thousands of refugees from San Francisco is open. A great section of the cosmopolitan population of that stricken city has taken every available space that offers itself in Oakland, and shelter and food are being provided for all, though the relief committee is taxed to the limit of its powers.

The tremendous and most hopeless task has begun of trying to reunite scattered families, of getting trace of lost ones, of determining whether the missing are dead or still safe somewhere in the great and tangled mass of stricken refugees that spreads itself over all the country through a thousand highways on this side of the bay and in San Mateo county to the south of San Francisco. Messages are stack-

ed safe, and that all the banks will pay in full as soon as calm takes the place of the disorder of the present has done much to prevent panic.

The big construction companies here have opened employment offices, and to-night hundreds of survivors have been employed to be sent immediately to the quarries that there may be no lack of building and repair material.

Already many of the buildings damaged by the earthquake of Wednesday are being repaired, and activity of a healthy and reassuring sort is stirring all about.

Should the relief trains and the

Some of the Identified  
Dead

San Francisco, April 21.—The following is a partial list of the identified dead who have been buried by the authorities:

Harry Chesbro.  
T. Rosenfeld, 937 Folsom.  
E. Norumann, 489 Pacific.  
Antone Webster, 14 Williams.  
John Day, 235 Geary street.  
J. M. Vaz, 260 Sherman street.  
H. Myrake.

A mother and two-year-old baby at 164 Turk street.  
Ming (male), 225 Mission St.

Besides these, 16 unidentified persons were buried under the supervision of Dr. Gamble, two of them being Italians found in the building of the Western Fish Company.

A number of others have been buried whose names cannot be learned at present.

available men from the fleet and placed them under my command.

"Seventy cavalry men, under Major Benson, are guarding the ruins of banks where there are many millions in vaults.

"Impossible as yet to learn of individuals for whom you have inquired. Most casualties were in the poorer districts south of Market street. Not many killed in the better portions of the city."

AMERICANS IN LONDON  
ARE RAISING FUND.

London, April 21.—Twenty-one thousand dollars has been cabled to the Red Cross at Washington as the first installment of the American fund being raised here in aid of the suffering people of San Francisco.

LOOKING TO WORK  
OF RECONSTRUCTION.

New York, April 21.—The Journal of Commerce says:

"That no time will be lost in the work of rebuilding San Francisco is evident from the fact that the engineering and contracting firms are sending their most expert men to investigate the ruins with a view of discovering which form of construction best withstood the shock. The report of these experts, it is believed, will have a great deal to do with the reconstructing business in the future.

"Just before the earthquake considerable building was in progress, and from preliminary reports it is expected that prompt action will be taken for a renewal of contracts.

"It is only within the last year that there has been much activity in steel construction on the Pacific Coast. Early this year building enterprises were projected along the coast calling for upwards of 100,000 tons of structural steel, about half of which was in San Francisco and its neighborhood. Within the last few weeks San Francisco contracts have been placed call-

ing for about 150,000 tons of steel. Most of the buildings were relatively small.

"It is noted that many Pacific Coast people of large means, who are now living in New York, are abundantly able to bear the money burden which their own and city's interest call for.

Among the New York residents owning large properties at San Francisco may be noted the Hills, Huntington, Crocker, Higgins and Lewis families. It is understood there are at least 50 others here owning real estate at the Golden Gate.

San Francisco will require about 250,000 tons of structural steel to repair her losses and erect new buildings, according to the head of the United States Steel Corporation and other authorities interviewed yesterday. He said: "The fire in Baltimore and the earthquake and fire in San Francisco have demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that steel structures are the safest and most permanent of all buildings. As a consequence I have no doubt the use of steel in buildings will be very largely increased. It would not be at all surprising if within the next two or three years there were used in new buildings in San Francisco 250,000 tons of steel. No doubt all the larger new buildings will be of steel."

TOWN OF TOMALES  
IS FILL OF RUINS.

Oakland, April 21.—A dispatch from San Rafael says:

"The town of Tomales is a pile of ruins. All of the large stores are flat. Many ranch houses and barns are down.

"Two children, Anita and Peter Coussa, were killed in a falling house."

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR  
RELIEF OF SUFFERERS.

San Francisco, April 21.—The following is a tabulated statement of the amount of money raised yesterday for the sufferers of the earthquake and fire here: This has not any reference to any moneys subscribed heretofore:

Government appropriations, \$2,000,000; St. Louis, \$200,000; Sacramento, \$100,000; Seattle, \$50,000; Victoria, B. C., \$25,000; Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, \$15,000; Goldfield, Nev., \$10,000; Reno, Nev., \$10,000; Spokane, \$10,000; Los Angeles Chinese, \$5,000; Los Angeles theatrical people, \$3,000; Yreka, \$300; Stockton Chamber of Commerce, \$1,000; Tacoma, \$1,000; Everett, Wm.

## Nineteen Killed at San Jose.

San Jose, April 21.—Nineteen people were killed in San Jose and the entire business section wrecked. The estimated damage is some \$5,000,000.

One hundred and ten persons were killed, and seventy injured, mostly patients at Agnew's asylum. The building was completely ruined.

At Stanford University the memorial church and other buildings were damaged to the extent of \$3,000,000. A student named Hanna and one other man killed there.

The damage to the Pacific Milling Company's property at Santa Clara is \$150,000. The total loss there is half a million dollars. No loss of life.

At Gilroy there was about the same amount of damage. No dead. At Salinas the Spreckles' sugar refinery, valued at \$1,500,000, was completely destroyed.

Reports from Del Monte, Hollister, Watsonville, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Santa Cruz and other southern coast points show slight damage in comparison.

At Hollister, one man was killed. The property loss is \$100,000. The narrow gauge tunnel at Wright's, three-quarters of a mile long, caved in.

In Del Monte hotel Mr. and Mrs. Ranser, a bridal couple from Benson, Ariz., were killed in bed by chimney falling.

Hundreds of people are streaming to Santa Clara county from San Francisco. Company B, Fifth Regiment, National Guard, is in charge of the city. The strictest martial law prevails. A vigilance committee has been organized and placards have been posted throughout the city warning that any persons found stealing, pilfering or committing any act of lawless violence will be summarily hanged.

Special trains have passed through here from Los Angeles with provisions and necessities for sufferers in San Francisco.

Four companies of regulars from Monterey and Troop C, N. G. C., from Salinas are on their way to San Francisco.

No persons are allowed on the streets after 7:30 p. m.

Santa Clara College and Notre Dame convent here are practically undamaged. The bridges between Pajara and Santa Cruz are badly out.

This city's provisions are running short, and the people are greatly excited over stories that thousands of the half starving and homeless of San Francisco are on their way here. So far the greatest order has been maintained.

Among the buildings wrecked in San Jose are the St. Patrick's church, the First Presbyterian church and Centella M. E. church. The Central Christian and South Methodist churches were badly damaged.

Every building on the west side of First street, from St. James Park to San Fernando street, are either down, toppling or badly cracked, and every one of them will have to be rebuilt. The Auerias building, the Elks Club, Unique theatre and many other buildings on Santa Clara street are down on the ground.

On Second street the six storey Dougherty and several adjoining blocks were destroyed by fire.

The high school in Normal park is a complete wreck. The Nevada and Porter buildings on Second street, the Rucker building on Third and Santa Clara streets are also ruined.

The annex to the Vendome hotel was completely wrecked. Thomas Thomas O'Toole being the only one killed.

## LIST OF DEAD IN SANTA ROSA.

San Francisco, April 21.—Following is a list of the killed in Santa Rosa:

Louis Blum.  
George and Willie Blum.  
Yon Blum.  
J. Braker.  
Mrs. W. H. Brown.  
Joseph Currie.  
R. B. Churchill.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Carter.  
Mrs. De Young and two children.  
Will Day.  
J. Demeniconi.  
Smith Davidson.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ely.  
Miss Exella, from Novelty theatre.  
Miss H. Fish.  
Miss Phoebe Green.  
L. J. Jones.  
Mr. Keller.  
David Kennedy.  
Ell Loeb.  
W. H. Mallory.  
Mr. Murphy.  
Mrs. Moke and child.  
Trueman McCord.  
Jno. Murphy.  
Mrs. G. Manning and child.  
Harry F. Newman, burned alive.  
Mr. and Mrs. Peacock.  
Miss Peermira.  
Mr. Podaga.  
Nellie Reed.  
Mrs. A. S. Rodgers.  
Mr. Richards.  
Fred Schleifer.  
Chester Shoppard.  
Shirik (Japanese).  
Walter H. Smith.  
J. F. Smith (travelling man).  
E. Cadden (travelling man).  
I. B. Knapp (traveller).  
S. H. Look.  
Ell Loeb.  
Armour Muchellat.  
Wm. Wastrian.

WINNIPEG COUNCIL  
CONTRIBUTES \$12,500

Winnipeg, April 21.—At a meeting of the city council at noon \$10,000 was ap-

(Continued on Page Thirteen)





## OWING TO THE FACT

That our Easter Perfumes were delayed in Arrival

They have just come to hand and we believe them to be somewhat better than the ordinary. Give "Dina Forget" a trial. It is as sweet as memories of home.

CAMPBELL'S DRUG STORE  
PURITY. ACCURACY.

## BUY Your WIFE A GAS RANGE

For use during the summer months. What is more irritating than having to work in a hot kitchen with a coal range running the temperature up to 90 degrees. If cooking is done with a gas stove the kitchen remains cool and dinner can be prepared quickly and well without any excessive heat. Now is the time to buy.

Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.  
35 Yates Street

## Saturday's Bargain

Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c per lb.  
New Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25 cents

## Windsor Grocery Company,

Opposite Post Office. Government St.

## LARGE PROGRAMME FOR THE SUMMER

### MANY IMPROVEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Some Work Contemplated by Corporation During Next Four Months  
—The Sewerage.

There is every indication that the next few months will witness unprecedented activity in civic improvements. A Times reporter this morning called upon City Engineer Topp, and was informed that there was so much

to do that there was more employment than applicants for positions. At the present time very few were being received. He did not anticipate, however, that the projects in view would be interfered with to any extent as more men, doubtless, would be available when informed of the conditions.

In a week or thereabouts, according to Mr. Topp, the permanent sidewalk work for this summer will be commenced. There is a great deal to be done in the James Bay districts, and in portions of North Ward, while some walks must be laid in the more central sections. Already no less than five miles of cement pavement have been decided upon, while petitions are constantly being received from residents of other sections for the same work upon the local improvement plan. Last year, it will be remembered, eight miles of these walks were laid, and the appearance of the city has benefited materially. Although nothing definite is yet known it is safe to predict that providing sufficient men can be procured that record will be eclipsed during the next few months.

Then there is the block paving of Wharf, Street and a portion of Government Street. This has been decided upon by the city council, and it is not the intention of those in charge to delay the undertaking any more than is absolutely necessary. That a start will be made at an early date is assured. In all probability it will commence immediately and continue as long as there is material available. Some delay may result then because of the possibility of the purchasing of a creosoting plant. Under any circumstances it is the hope of the officials to finish the work of paving the business section of the city during the summer.

As most Victorians are aware the corporation has been engaged for some time past upon a most important work, namely, the sewerage of the north-eastern part of the city. Before it is completed no less than \$100,000 will have been expended. The new main extends from Ross Bay cemetery, through the Pemberton estate to the Jubilee hospital, along Denman street to Fernwood road, where a junction is effected with the present system. About two miles of the work has been finished.

ed, and this, Mr. Topp says, includes the heaviest road-bed, considerable blasting through rock having had to be done. Some ninety men are now employed, and the force will be maintained as long as the fine weather continues. Mr. Topp does not think that all the proposed sewerage can be completed this year, but is confident that this will be accomplished early in 1907. Discussing the benefits to be derived from extension he pointed out that it would give practically all the residents of Spring Ridge, the advantage of the most modern system of sewerage. It would be possible to reach all houses of that district by means of numerous lateral pipes draining into the one large main with the possible exception of several homes located in the low-lying country near the Goodacre property. It would also give connection to the majority of the houses on lower Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue. This main would connect with that emptying at Clover Point, thus forming one immense system that could be utilized by almost the entire community.

### DR. HAMILTON IS CORRECT. HE PROVED PILES ARE CAUSED BY CONSTIPATION AND STRONG CATHARTICS.

Knowing the frequency with which people suffer from this ailment, Dr. Hamilton made an exhaustive study into the cause of piles.

He found that the lower part of the bowels is like a network of blood vessels, and if subjected to persistent pressure, a section will bulge out and form what is commonly known as piles. The only effective mode of curing this trouble is the proper use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which can be taken before retiring. Next day will bring wonderful relief.

It suffered up to about the limit of human endurance with piles," writes Miss Lucretia, from Cornwall, Ont. "I was employed in a factory here, but for a while had to give up work till I got better of this trouble. I read in the Montreal Herald about Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and after using them for two weeks was cured. I can recommend these pills very highly; there are none better. They at once relieve and prevent a constipated condition of the bowels, and from my experience can be depended upon as perfect safeguard against piles. Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mackenzie and Butternut, I am sure would be a benefit to every girl or woman."

Price 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1. Sold by all druggists or sent direct to your home by mail if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ont.

### EFFECT OF STRIKE.

Reduction in Working Hours in Reading Railway Shops.

Reading, Pa., April 20.—Notices have been posted in Reading railway shops announcing a reduction of the working hours from 55 to 38 hours a week. The reduction is attributed to the shut down in the anthracite regions.

The secret marks on Bank of England notes by which forgeries are more easily detected are constantly being changed.

## FUNSTON SAYS FAMINE SEEMS INEVITABLE

### Only Energetic Efforts From Outside Cities Can Prevent Frightful Suffering—Relief Committees Take Charge of Supplies

Washington, April 20.—The following telegram was received by the war department shortly after 11 o'clock this morning from General Funston:

"Burned district now approximately as follows: From the waterfront up Broadway to Mason street, thence south to California street, thence west to Jones, thence diagonally to Van Ness and Golden Gate avenues. All this line is now actively burning.

"The fire on the following line is active west on Golden Gate avenue to Fillmore, thence south to Market, thence on an irregular line to Valencia and Twenty-Sixth, and thence in irregular line east to the bay. Indications are that the active fire line will advance west to Van Ness avenue and north to Union and Montgomery avenues.

"About 300,000 people homeless. Everything quiet. Troops co-operating with police. Famine seems inevitable. All large supply stores burned. "Most energetic efforts from outside only can prevent frightful suffering. Weather now fine and it is expected to remain so. I request that everything possible be done in the way of food supplies, tentage and blankets. "No more troops needed at present."

### RELIEF STATIONS IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

San Francisco, April 20.—Mayor Schmitz issued the following proclamation to-day:

"To the Citizens of San Francisco: "The fire is now under control and all danger is passed. The only fear is that other fires may start should the people build fires in their stoves, and I therefore warn all citizens not to build fires in their homes until the chimneys have been inspected and repaired properly. Citizens are urged to discontinue the building of fires.

"I congratulate the citizens of San Francisco on the fortitude they have displayed, and I urge upon them the necessity of aiding the authorities in the work of relief. For the relief of those persons who are encamped in the various sections of the city everything possible is being done. In Golden Gate park, where there are approximately 20,000 homeless people, relief stations have been established.

"The Spring Valley Water Company has informed me that the Mission district will be supplied with water this afternoon, between ten and twelve million gallons daily being available. Lake Merced will be taken over by the federal troops and that supply protected.

"The supply of food in the city may last out the week, and then unless it is received in large quantities the city will be in a state of want and the rich and poor alike will be the sufferers. To what extent the outside can supply the needs is a question that only actual trial will demonstrate. If the \$1,000,000 appropriated by congress and other amounts subscribed is made immediately available and can be sent here in the form of provisions, the time of trial may be bridged.

over until the changed order of affairs can be readjusted. Immense amounts of supplies were consumed in the fire at San Francisco, which was the distributing point for the cities about the bay and interior towns. This supply has been swept out of existence, and what the resources of the state are is a matter that is now the chief concern of those engaged in the relief work. The seizure of supplies coming in on the trains by the relief committee has been authorized by Mayor Schmitz.

Following out this order, and with the authorization given the committee by the civil authorities, Edwin Stearns, chairman of the executive committee, secured a carload of flour this morning containing 510 sacks. Of this amount twenty-five sacks were immediately sent out to Idora park, where the people are encamped under the trees. A carload of ice was also seized for the hospitals. A carload of potatoes was also taken. It is not the purpose of the committee to confiscate these goods, and the names of the consignees are taken in each case and as soon as there are any funds available they will be paid for. The emergency, however, is such that prompt and firm action in the matter is deemed necessary.

Besides these seizures Livermore sent in a wagon load of butter to the committee this morning. Winters has also notified the committee that there is a carload of hams, butter and eggs on its way to the city from the people of that locality.

Other cities are sending supplies, and it is hoped that the amount will be sufficient for the needs. At present the supply station at Thirteenth and Franklin streets is emptied as fast as goods are received. The demands cannot begin to be supplied, and what will result when the stores of the city are empty is a matter past conjecture. Mayor Mott this morning addressed a circular to the bakers of the cities of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley requesting them to continue work regardless of holidays.

The bakers have agreed to work their plants to their utmost capacity and to send all of their surplus output to the relief committee. By working night and day it is believed that thousands of loaves can be furnished daily. At the request of the relief committee, the actual

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Details of the Work  
is being handled by committees, who have charge of various branches of the work. There is a registration bureau, where all are asked to register their name for the use of those wishing to find families of friends. Hundreds of inquiries have been received for information in regard to the people. In the hurried flight many families were separated and are at a loss to know in what direction to look for each other. There is a provision committee which takes charge of the provisions which are stored as fast as they are received in a grain warehouse at the corner of Telegraph and Franklin streets. From here the provisions are sent on to various depots where people are being fed throughout the city.

The churches of the city are taking charge of the work of ministering to the wants of the needy and hungry.

### REFUGEES WERE MENACED BY FLAMES.

Oakland, April 20.—Michael Williams, city editor of the San Francisco Examiner, arrived from the city at 10.30 this morning and made the following statement:

"Shortly before 10 o'clock I boarded the government steamer Governor Sternberg, having on board members of the San Francisco relief committee, under orders from Col. Heywood, commander of the 22nd Infantry, to commandeer all available tugs along the waterfront to go to the rescue.

"About 10,000 men, women and children are congregated in the neighborhood of the wharves, who are menaced by the flames toward Telegraph Hill and Russian Hill and the valley between. Around Meigs' wharf there are several huge oil tanks, some of them containing at least 15,000 gallons of oil each. If the flames reach these tanks, fearful explosions will result.

"When the Governor Sternberg left Meigs' wharf the whole of that portion of North Beach seemed doomed. The people were flocking to the wharves and crowding into all available craft."

At a meeting of bankers this morning, Mr. Lynch of the First National bank reported that a committee had examined all the banks and safe deposit vaults in San Francisco and found them all intact. This makes it certain that the money and papers on deposit are all safe.

It was also reported that the books and records in the San Francisco banks also escaped serious injury.

### THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Washington, April 20.—The California delegation is in receipt of the following telegram from Governor Pardee:

"Oakland, April 20.—California delegation, care Hon. J. R. Knowland, House of Representatives: Thanks of people of California for national generosity. Give my personal thanks to each member of delegation and tell Kahn that Mrs. Kahn is safe and well."

Senator Perkins received the following telegram from Governor Pardee: "All of California applauds nation's generosity. Three hundred thousand homeless."

### OTTAWA NOTES.

Ball at Government House in Honor of Prince Arthur—Opposition Leader in Senate.

Ottawa, April 20.—The ball at Government House last evening in honor of Prince Arthur was the most brilliant function ever seen in Ottawa. Among the British Columbians present were Mr. and Mrs. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Sloan will leave shortly for British Columbia.

Senator Loughheed has been appointed opposition leader in the senate.

Memorial From Smelters.  
Duncan Ross has presented to the Lord's Day observance committee a memorial from the smelters asking that they may be permitted to carry on their operations on Sunday.

Distributed on Coast.

The department of fisheries has notified W. Sloan that the fry which he was instrumental in sending to the

### Pacific Coast was distributed along the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The Fish-Tower.  
At to-day's meeting of the commission appointed to investigate the fallen tower, Mr. Ewart, chief architect, testified that the work was not carried out in accordance to specifications. The inside and the outside walls were not properly bonded.

LOST SECURITIES.  
Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—J. D. Hend, a prominent sawmill operator of Bay Minette, Ala., was robbed in Montgomery last night of securities approximately estimated at \$500,000 in values. Stocks and bonds were in a satchel and taken from the hall of the residence of W. A. Collier, attorney.

Careful tests made in a German well which has been drilled more than a mile into the earth show that the average rise in temperature is about one degree in temperature is about one

PAINTERS and ART DECORATORS  
**MELROSE COMPANY, Ltd.**  
40 FORT STREET,  
Next to Five Sisters' Block,  
VICTORIA, B. C.  
"IF ITS CORRECT, WE HAVE IT."

WORKMEN'S SYMPATHY.  
Ready to Extend Financial Assistance to Sufferers in San Francisco.  
Winnipeg, Man., April 19.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of Loyal Phoenix lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., was held at the Knights of Pythias hall last evening. The reports presented by the various officers were of a most encouraging nature. Arrangements were made to put on a side degree at the next regular meeting of the lodge, which takes place on Monday, May 28th, in the Odd Fellows' hall on Princess street. The lodge will meet there regularly in the future on the fourth Monday of the month.

Owing to the large number of Workmen residing in San Francisco, a number of whom are doubtless suffering as a result of yesterday's calamity, the following resolution was unanimously carried on motion of E. W. Lowe, seconded by W. H. Budd.  
Resolved, that Loyal Phoenix lodge, No. 1, of Winnipeg, Canada, of the Loyal Jurisdiction of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, A. O. U. W., deeply deplore the sad disaster that occurred to the city of San Francisco this morning and hereby tenders its sincere sympathy, particularly to our brother Workmen of the A. O. U. W., who may have suffered by the great calamity, and if financial assistance should be required, this Loyal lodge will do its duty in that regard, and further that the recorder of the G. M. W. R. C. Irving and Master Workman Charles McCallum be a committee to convey this resolution to the grand recorder of the Grand Lodge of California, and that a copy of said resolution be sent to the A. O. U. W. Bulletin and the local papers.

**WE SELL**  
HARDWARE  
**NICHOLLES & RENOUF, Ltd.**  
Cor. YATES & BROAD STREETS  
PHONE 82 306 VICTORIA

**Danger**  
A. SHERET  
These are dangerous times and it is not to be taken for granted that one's property is safe. A. SHERET, a well-known and experienced fire insurance agent, is now in the city, and is prepared to take the most complete and reliable fire insurance for your property. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of Canada, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the United States. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the British Empire, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the Commonwealth of Australia. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the Dominion of Wales, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of London. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Middlesex, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Surrey. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Kent, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Sussex. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Hampshire, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Devon. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Cornwall, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Devon. He is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Devon, and is a member of the Fire Insurance Association of the County of Devon.

**Boys' Shirt Waists**  
The, the neatest, handiest and most economical waist for boys, made of imported cloth, in woven Madras and Oxford, in beautiful stripes and checks. Handsome waists that will not fade or change color; made extra well by the largest makers of these goods in Canada, Tocke Bros., Montreal. The waists have starched cuffs, attached, starched neck bands and separate double turn down collars to match shirts; sizes 11 1/2, 12 and 13 1/2. You'll need at least a half dozen for your boy while the assortment is complete.

**W. G. Cameron,**  
55 JOHNSON STREET.  
MUNICIPAL NOTICE.  
Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax.  
Public notice is hereby given that under the provisions of The Sewers By-Law, 1905, the rolls for the year 1906 have been prepared and filed in my office, showing the owner of lands and real property fronting upon each branch, main, or common sewer or drain laid in the city of Victoria, and showing the number of feet frontage of the land of each owner so fronting, and giving the name and address of each owner, and also giving the amount each one is assessed in respect to sewer rental and sewer connection tax, which are to be paid according to the said By-Law. Any person whose name appears therein may petition the Council in manner hereinafter mentioned, viz.: "Any person dissatisfied with the number of feet frontage with which he is assessed upon such roll, whether upon the ground that the measurement is incorrect, or that the land and real property are not liable to taxation or are inaccurately assessed under the provisions of the By-Law, may, not later than the 1st day of April in each year petition the Council for an alteration in such roll, and shall state his grounds for requiring an alteration."

**CHAS. KENT,**  
Treasurer and Collector,  
City Treasurer and Collector's Office,  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

Application will be made during the present Session of Parliament for the passing of an Act to incorporate the British Pacific Railway Company with power to build a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, via Butte Inlet and Yellow Head Pass, to Edmonton, Alberta, thence to Churchill, Hudson Bay, with a branch to a port on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1906.  
**HOGG & MAGUIRE**  
Solicitors for Applicants, Ottawa.

**TENDERS INVITED** for purchase of any part of 25 shares common stock of the "Northwest Company" to be sold by public auction at 1300 each. For full particulars apply to the undersigned. Address: "Wholesale" office.

**W. G. Cameron,**  
55 JOHNSON STREET.  
MUNICIPAL NOTICE.  
Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax.  
Public notice is hereby given that under the provisions of The Sewers By-Law, 1905, the rolls for the year 1906 have been prepared and filed in my office, showing the owner of lands and real property fronting upon each branch, main, or common sewer or drain laid in the city of Victoria, and showing the number of feet frontage of the land of each owner so fronting, and giving the name and address of each owner, and also giving the amount each one is assessed in respect to sewer rental and sewer connection tax, which are to be paid according to the said By-Law. Any person whose name appears therein may petition the Council in manner hereinafter mentioned, viz.: "Any person dissatisfied with the number of feet frontage with which he is assessed upon such roll, whether upon the ground that the measurement is incorrect, or that the land and real property are not liable to taxation or are inaccurately assessed under the provisions of the By-Law, may, not later than the 1st day of April in each year petition the Council for an alteration in such roll, and shall state his grounds for requiring an alteration."

**CHAS. KENT,**  
Treasurer and Collector,  
City Treasurer and Collector's Office,  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

Application will be made during the present Session of Parliament for the passing of an Act to incorporate the British Pacific Railway Company with power to build a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, via Butte Inlet and Yellow Head Pass, to Edmonton, Alberta, thence to Churchill, Hudson Bay, with a branch to a port on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1906.  
**HOGG & MAGUIRE**  
Solicitors for Applicants, Ottawa.

**TENDERS INVITED** for purchase of any part of 25 shares common stock of the "Northwest Company" to be sold by public auction at 1300 each. For full particulars apply to the undersigned. Address: "Wholesale" office.

**A CAMPBELLTOWN  
BUILDER SPEAKS**  
HE FOUND NOTHING TO EQUAL  
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR  
THEY CURED HIM OF HIS  
TROUBLE  
Mr. W. H. Wallace is a Well Man To-Day. But He Was Pretty Bad Before He Got Cured By Dodd's Kidney Pills.  
Campbelltown, N. B., April 21.—(Special)—"It was a cold started my trouble," says Mr. Wallace, of this place. "I am a contractor and builder, and my work causes me to be out and exposed to all weathers, so I suppose it was in that way I got cold. Any way it settled in my kidneys and made me pretty sick. I got Lumbago in the back, cramp in the muscles, pains in the loins, shortness of breath, a dragging pain at the loins, and my urine was thick with a dark sediment. Then I knew the kidneys were to blame, so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they soon put me in shape and cured me, so that I have had no trouble with my kidneys since."

**COLUMBIA ROYAL  
ARCH CHAPTER**  
An Emergency Convocation of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 128, G. R. S., will be held this Saturday evening, April 21, at Masonic Temple, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of welcoming William Ross, First Principal Grand Chapter of Canada.  
J. J. RIDDELL, Z.  
J. J. RANDOLPH, Scribe E.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Ketchikan Island, Frederick Arm, Borough of Ketchikan, District of Alaska, Commencing at a stake situated at the S. E. corner of Section No. 1, thence running E. 30 chains, thence N. 30 chains, thence W. 30 chains, thence S. 30 chains to point of commencement. Location No. 2, located 17th March, 1906.  
T. H. GAWLEY,  
Victoria, B. C., March 20th, 1906.

**SATURDAY'S BARGAINS**  
FANCY NARVEL ORANGES, dozen ..... 25c.  
CHOICE SLICED PINE APPLE, 2 tins for ..... 25c.  
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, 2 dozen for ..... 25c.  
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, pound ..... 30c.

**The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.**  
PHONE 28 JOHNSON ST.  
TRY THE OLD STORE.



TRY IT TO-DAY  
**KING GEORGE IV**  
 VENERABLE OLD  
**SCOTCH WHISKY**  
 FROM ALL DEALERS  
**DISTILLERS CO., Ltd.**  
 EDINBURGH.

**Albani**  
 COMING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF F. G. SPENCER.

VICTORIA THEATRE.  
**TUESDAY, MAY 15**

Assisted By  
 Mlle. Gauthier, contralto; Mr. Albert Archdeacon, baritone; Miss Adela Venn, pianist; Mr. Hayden Wood, violinist; Mr. Frank Watkins, accompanist. Also "The Rose Maiden" (Cowan) will be sung by the Victoria Musical club, 100 strong, under Mr. Hicks, Albani and her assistants taking the leading parts. Popular prices.

FOR ALL  
 Sick Room Appliances,  
 Clinical Thermometers,  
 Hot Water Bottles,  
 Invalid Cups,  
 Disinfectants,  
 Antiseptics,  
 Atomizers,  
 Go to  
**THE**  
**Central Drug Store.**  
**HALL & CO.**  
 N.E. COR. YATES & DOUGLAS,  
 VICTORIA, B. C.

**Victoria THEATRE**  
 FRIDAY, APRIL 20th.

**JEAN GERARDY**

THE WORLD'S GREATEST CELLIST.  
 Assisted by

**ANDRE BEANOIST**

THE EMINENT FRENCH PIANIST.

**Anne Beatrice Sheldon**  
 SOPRANO.

Prices: \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00; gallery inc. Box plan open to subscribers April 14th, non-subscribing public April 15th.

**Victoria THEATRE**  
 SATURDAY, APRIL 21st. Matinee and Evening

Wagenhals & Kemper Present

**Blanch Walsh**  
 In Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play.

**The Woman in the Case**  
 THE DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE YEAR.

Prices: Night, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c; Matinee, \$1.00, 50c, 25c. Box office opens 10 a.m. Thursday, 19th April. Mail orders, accompanied by cheque, will receive their usual attention.

**Grand Theatre**  
 Daily Matinee, 3 p.m.  
 Daily, 7.30 to 10.30.

Entire Lower Floor, Sec. 1, Balcony, 1st. Matinee, 10c. all over.

ROBT. JAMIESON, Manager

Week, April 22nd.  
**JACK CONNELLY AND CO.**  
**FAIRFIELD AND MORTON.**  
**FOWLER BROTHERS**  
**EVANS AND EVANS.**  
**FREDERICK ROBERTS.**  
 NEW MOVING PICTURES.

The most dangerous part of the British coast is between Flamborough Head and the North Foreland. Next comes that between Anglesey and the Mull of Gwynedd.

**CITY CHURCHES**

OF special interest to men is the service on Sunday afternoon, at 2.45. A. N. Marshall, of Adelaide, one of the ablest men of Australia, will be the speaker. Terse, practical, and humorous, he knows what to say and how to say the things which men appreciate. W. M. Parsons, of Minneapolis, field secretary of the associations of the northwest, will also be present.

Mr. Parsons will speak in the Centennial Methodist church, in the morning and in the evening at the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. Marshall will be the speaker at Calvary Baptist church in the evening.

**CHURCH OF OUR LORD.**

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sermons by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. Subjects, morning, "A City That Cannot Be Shaken By Earthquake"; evening, "The Church's Duty to the Weak." Right Rev. Bishop Bridge will hold a confirmation after the evening service, and the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Sunday school at 2. Thursday evening services at 8. The music follows:

Organ, Andante. T. Bonheur.  
 Venite and Psalms. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Te Deum. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Jubilate. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Organ, Fugue. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Evening Song.  
 Organ, Pastoral. F. F. Rogers.  
 Opening hymn. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Psalms—As Set. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Magnificat. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Nunc Dimittis. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Organ, "Song of Praise." J. Stainer.

**CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.**

Services: Holy communion 8 a.m.; morning service and Mass 11 a.m.; evening service 7 p.m. Preacher, morning and evening, Canon Beaudouin. The music set for the day follows:

Matins.  
 Voluntary, Andante. T. Bonheur.  
 Venite. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Psalms for 22nd morning.  
 Te Deum. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Benedictus. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Litanies. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Voluntary, March: "Baptist." Calkin.  
 Evening Song.  
 Voluntary, "Reverie." J. Stainer.  
 Processional hymn. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Psalms for 22nd evening.  
 Magnificat. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Nunc Dimittis. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Anthem, "Christ Our Passover." Maunders.  
 Alto Solo. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Miss Archbutt.  
 Tenor Solo. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Vesper hymn, "Jesus, We Pray Thee." Armitage.  
 Recessional hymn. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Voluntary, "Fantasia." J. Stainer.

**ST. JAMES.**

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Reed. Holy communion at 8 a.m. and 10 a.m.; evening service at 7. The music is as follows:

Matins.  
 Organ voluntary. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Venite and Psalms. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Te Deum. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Benedictus. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Organ Voluntary. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Evening Song.  
 Organ Voluntary. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Psalms. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Magnificat. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Nunc Dimittis. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Anthem, "Christ Our Passover." Maunders.  
 Alto Solo. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Miss Archbutt.  
 Tenor Solo. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Vesper hymn, "Jesus, We Pray Thee." Armitage.  
 Recessional hymn. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Voluntary, "Fantasia." J. Stainer.

**ST. JOHN'S.**

Preacher: Morning, Rev. A. J. Stanley. Ard; evening, Rev. Percival Jenks. The music follows:

Matins.  
 Organ voluntary. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Venite. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Psalms for the 22nd morning.  
 Te Deum. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Benedictus. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Litany. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Organ, Offertoire. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Evening Song.  
 Organ, Prelude. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Psalms for the 22nd evening.  
 Magnificat. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Nunc Dimittis. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Anthem, "Christ Our Passover." Maunders.  
 Alto Solo. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Miss Archbutt.  
 Tenor Solo. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Vesper hymn, "Jesus, We Pray Thee." Armitage.  
 Recessional hymn. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Voluntary, "Fantasia." J. Stainer.

**ST. BARNABAS.**

There will be a celebration of the Holy communion at 8 a.m.; Choral matins and litany at 11; choral evensong at 7 p.m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. Morning subject, "Journey to Emmaus"; evening, "Preparation for Death." All seats are free. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Organ, "With Veilure Clad." Haydn.  
 Venite, Psalms. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Te Deum. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Benedictus. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Anthem, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand." Rev. E. W. Hall.  
 Offertory anthems, "If We Have Sown Unto You." Let Him That Is Taught, In The Word. Fitzgerald.  
 Organ, "The Marvelous Work." Haydn.  
 Evening.  
 Organ, "In Native Worth." Haydn.  
 Psalms. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Magnificat. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Nunc Dimittis. Cathedral Psalter.  
 Anthem, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand." Rev. E. W. Hall.  
 Hymn 286. (Tune 120 Austria).  
 Offertory anthem. Fitzgerald.  
 Vesper, "Now, Father, We Commend." Armitage.

Organ, "The Heavens Are Telling." Haydn.  
**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.**  
 Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the church, will deliver the pulpit in the morning at 11, and W. M. Parsons, field secretary of the associations of the northwest, will deliver the pulpit at 7 p.m. Junior Christian Endeavor Society meets at 10 a.m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. Musical selections follow:

Morning.  
 Hymns 286, 131, 100.  
 Solo, "Jesus, Shepherd of the Sheep." W. D. Kinraid.  
 Evening.  
 Hymns 286, 100, 218, 279.  
 Solo, "Be Thou Nigh." E. H. Bailey.  
 Mrs. Weir.

**ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.**

Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A. Services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 2.30. Bible class 2.

**ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.**

Rev. D. McRae, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school 2.30 and Y.P. S.C.E. 8.15 p.m.

**KNOX PRESBYTERIAN.**

Pastor, Rev. Joseph McCoy. Morning service only. Subject, "Watchfulness." Sunday school reunion at 2.30 p.m.

**METROPOLITAN METHODIST.**

Sunday school anniversary. The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "The Photograph," illustrated by W. M. Ritchie; evening, "Feeding Others." The orchestra will be present at both services. Special singing by the school. Classes 10 a.m.; open session of Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. The public are cordially invited to all these services.

**VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.**

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the morning H. Roberts will have charge and preach. In the evening the pastor, R. J. McIntyre, will have charge and preach. Subject, "Some of the distinctive teachings of Methodism." A meeting of the congregation will be held at the conclusion of the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at 2.30. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

**JAMES BAY METHODIST.**

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the morning the pastor, R. J. McIntyre, will have charge and preach. At the close of the service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. In the evening W. B. Deaville will be the preacher. Sunday school and Bible classes in the afternoon at 2.30. Everybody welcome.

**CENTENNIAL METHODIST.**

Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor, has invited W. M. Parsons, field secretary for the Y.M.C.A., to preach at 11 a.m. Mr. Parsons is a splendid speaker, and the friends of the Y.M.C.A. are cordially invited. At 7 p.m. there will be a half-hour song service. The popular hymns sheets will be used. The pastor will then give an address on "The Parable of the Prodigal Son," which will be illustrated by beautiful stereoscopic views. The public are cordially invited. Sunday school at 2.30. Young People's society at 8 p.m.

**CALVARY BAPTIST.**

The pastor, Rev. F. T. Tapscott, will preach in the morning. Theme: "There's a Divinity that shapes our ends, though far as comes it from the stars." Rev. N. Marshall, of Adelaide, Australia, Y.M.C.A. evangelist, will preach in the evening. Strangers are always welcome, and a special and very cordial invitation is given to the young men of the city to attend the evening service. Music as follows:

Morning.  
 Hymns 286, 291, 298.  
 Choir voluntary, "Crown Him With Many Crowns." Dana.  
 Solo, "Plea As a Bird." C. A. Steele.  
 Evening.  
 Hymns 175, 494, 453.  
 Hymn anthem, "Sun of My Soul." Solo, "Fear Ye Not, O Israel." Mrs. Tapscott.

**BURNSIDE MISSION.**

Sunday school and Bible class at 2.45 p.m. J. W. H. King will preach at 7 p.m.

**FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.**

Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Herman A. Carson, B.A. Morning theme, "Ministering the Work of the Risen Lord." Evening, "Man's Relationship to His Fellowman." Sunday schools and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. and Y.P.S.C.A. society at 8.15 p.m. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

**UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.**  
 Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical society, centre No. 87, holds a public meeting every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at 23 Broad street, when short addresses are given on living questions of the day. Questions are invited. Non-political and unsectarian.

**CHRISTADELPHIANS.**

Bible lecture in A.O.U.W. hall at 7 p.m. Mr. Watkinson will take for his subject, "Never Man Spoke Like This Man, Jesus the Christ." All welcome.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.**

Regular services are held every Sunday at the Christian Science reading room, 87 Pandora street, at 11 a.m. Subject of to-morrow's lesson—sermon, "Everlasting Punishment."

**PSYCHIC RESEARCH SOCIETY.**  
 The regular meeting will be held on Sunday evening, in K. of P. hall, at 7.30 o'clock. All are welcome.

**LAND REGISTRY ACT.**

In the matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Lot 2 and East half of lot 14 Cloverdale estate (Map 340) Victoria district, issued to George Collyer on the 23rd day of February, 1905, and numbered 1592A, and for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Lot 2 and the west half of lot 14, according to said Map, issued to Charles Collyer on the 24th day of February, 1905, and numbered 1592B.

**CAMPBELL'S**  
**CORSETS**



Our Corset section is now completely ready for your inspection and use. We take the opportunity of drawing your attention to the Corset Fitting room now at your disposal.

We have pleasure in advising the ladies of Victoria and vicinity that we have received the sole agency for Victoria for the celebrated W. B. CORSETS, and have a great assortment of these world-renowned, custom wrought Corsets, including the NUFORM and LA VIDA.

The NUFORM is so well known as to require no description from us. We have all the leading styles at, per pair..... \$1.50 and \$2.00. The LA VIDA is truly the Corset de luxe, and makes an unusual advance in grace in proportioning the garments without exaggeration. In selecting our stock we have paid special attention to the requirements of all in style and waist lengths. The prices of the LA VIDA range from ..... \$4.25 to \$6.75.



**SPECIAL**

Each Pair of LA VIDAS is hand made and whale-bone filled. Their splendid wearing qualities make them in the long run the cheapest of all makes.

**G. AND B.**

Our range of this justly favoured Corset is very much larger and more diversified than ever. We have all that is new in this Corset at..... \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.75 and \$4.75.

**D. AND A.**

We have just unpacked several cases of this splendid wearing Corset at following prices..... 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.20.

We draw special attention to the D. & A. \$1.00 Corset. It is the Best Dollar Corset in Victoria.

**CAMPBELL'S**

NEW STORE AND SHOWROOMS:

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We have the largest supply of Good Dry Wood in the City. Fine Cut Wood a specialty. Try us and be convinced.

**Burt's Wood Yard**  
 Telephone 323. 51 Pandora.

**JUST ARRIVED**

Large shipment of Chinese Pongee Silks, best qualities, also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices.  
**WAH YUN & CO.**  
 75 and 80 Cormorant Street, Next the Fire Department. Telephone 174.



We desire to draw your attention to our new stock of **LADIES' PHAETONS**, Fitted with elliptic springs, rubber tires, leather quarter top and child's seat.

Also the Mikado Phaetons, Arlington Traps, Spindle-Sea Surreys, Mineola Carts, End-Spring Buggies, Driving Wagons, Road Wagons, Concord Wagons and Business Wagons.

Our Stock is the Largest and Most Complete in British Columbia. It contains the Best at the Most Economical Prices.

**E.G. Prior & Co. Ltd.**

123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

P.R. 669



## THE DAILY TIMES

Published every day (except Sunday)

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Grand Forks-W. H. Riter.

Fernie-W. A. Ingram.

Portland, Ore.-Oregon News Co., 167

Sixth street.

## SITUATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The unfortunate residents of San Francisco have passed through the fire of great tribulation, and we fear there is greater trouble, although of a less terrifying form, yet in store for them. The sympathies of the world have been aroused on their behalf and treasure plenty have been sent aside for such relief as can be afforded, but nothing that the generosity of the world can do can avert the hardships that must be encountered as a consequence of lack of shelter from the elements and the sickness that seems inevitable because of the impossibility of enforcing a strict observance of the laws of sanitation. Also, we understand, the California metropolis has long been the headquarters on the Pacific Coast of an element of humanity which considers itself under no responsibility to respect the rights and privileges of its neighbor except in so far as such respect can be enforced by the official guardians of the peace. At such a time it is inevitable that this irresponsible, preda- cious element shall break bounds and give rein to its evil tendencies or instincts. Our dispatches to-day indicate that these lawless characters are disposed to follow the bent of their evil inclinations and that the authorities who for the time being have been given despotic powers are dealing with them summarily. That seems to be the only possible course while chaos reigns, until the shattered system of municipal government has been mended and the civil authorities are once more in control.

In a few days at most supply trains and steamships will arrive at the scene of the great catastrophe, the immediate necessities of the concourse of hungry and homeless populace will be relieved, and, order established, immediate measures will be taken for the reconstruction of the city. Much unnecessary speculation has already been indulged in as to the commercial consequence of the disaster and predictions have been made regarding a possible transfer of the important trade of the destroyed metropolis to other centres established upon more stable foundations. Experience proves that such natural convulsions have a merely temporary influence upon the activities of mankind. Similar speculations were indulged in regarding the future of Charleston, South Carolina, and Galveston, Texas, after those two important cities were all but wiped from the map by convulsions of nature. Greater cities were built upon the sites of Charleston and Galveston; and so it will be in the case of San Francisco. She will rise from the ashes beautified, we trust purified, and we hope as prosperous as of yore.

## MR. HILL'S DESIGNS.

The Times knows little and cares less about the alleged political ambitions of Mr. J. J. Hill. Mr. Hill is reputed to have millions of dollars at his command, and he is reported to be anxious to invest a few millions of them in railway enterprises of which Canada stands very much in need, and can never be what she was designed by nature to be until she gets them. The railways are bound to come in time whatever action we may take at the present time to encourage or to discourage their construction. But we of the present generation ought to secure them during the term of our natural lives if possible. We are inviting all sorts and conditions of men, moneyless or moneyed, provided they be of the right stamp, to come in and help us in our work of development. Why should we draw the line at the magnate of the Great Northern? If

we are not mistaken Mr. Hill has been invited by the leading commercial spirits of Victoria to bring his line in here—they have even asked him how much of a bonus would be an inducement to him to come in. If the presence of Mr. Hill and his works appears in the abstract? There are other portions of Canada in need of the services of Mr. Hill, or think they are in need, and which would welcome his arrival; what right have we who held out our arms when our own particular interests when the interests of other communities are concerned? It is not a matter for surprise, when all the facts are taken into consideration, that the "arguments" of the advocates of railway monopoly are received with such impatience and scorn by the public at large.

It is not at all probable that Mr. Hill has any political predilections whatever as far as Canadian public affairs are concerned. He is strictly and pre-eminently a business man, and a remarkably successful one. But if the magnate does cherish a political ambition, and that ambition lies in the direction of promoting the annexation of Canada to the United States, he has taken the correct course, the course which might lead to success, the only course which gives promise of success, in placing Americans in control of Canadian Conservative newspapers. We do not say that he is doing any such thing. We merely mention the case of Col. Porter, a capable newspaperman and an American who has taken the oath of allegiance to the King, for the purpose of proving how ridiculous is the assertion that one political party of Canada in particular is "looking to Washington." But if Mr. Hill as a Canadian has made a study of Canadian political history, he must be cognizant of the fact that if the Tory party be kept out of power for what it conceives to be an unreasonable length of time, it will "go in for" anything, annexation or independence, that appears to promise it an opportunity to secure office. Its leaders at one stage of its career signed a manifesto inviting annexation; at another they declared emphatically that if the fiscal system they favored, involving heavy taxation of British goods, should prove inimical to British connection, "so much the worse for British connection."

## A POLICY OF SLANDER.

There can be no reasonable objection to the opposition at Ottawa, under the leadership of that experienced sleuth, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, endeavoring to establish facts in reference to public wrong-doing on the part of the ministerialists. But it will avail the Conservative party little to take advantage of the privileges of parliament for the purpose of hurling reckless charges. What they ought to do is make their charges and ask for committees to hear evidence and establish their cases. That was the course taken by the Liberal party when it was in opposition, and it was the facts thus brought out that brought about the ruin of the Conservative party. It is argued that the facts concerning the operations of the Saskatchewan Land Company are on a par with the facts as established by a committee of the local legislature of British Columbia respecting the relations of the McBride government with the syndicate which undertook to procure the location of the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on Kalen Island. That may be so or it may not. In regard to the status of the Saskatchewan Land Company we have nothing to pronounce judgment upon save the allegations of the opposition and the explanations of the members of the government side. But we do know that in the Kalen Island case the speculators cornered a townsite of the potential value of millions of dollars, paid a dollar an acre for it and disposed of it at a loss, some of the speculators claim, to the railway company. That is a difficult story to credit, but it is clear that whoever profited by the deal the taxpayers of the province of British Columbia suffered great loss. One thing we are quite sure of: that if the opposition at Ottawa can establish such a case in connection with the Saskatchewan land transaction in which members of the Liberal party are concerned as the opposition in British Columbia proved in regard to the Kalen Island deal, the electors of Canada will deal with the government of the Dominion in a satisfactory manner when the day of reckoning comes.

But in the meantime it is well to bear in mind that the Saskatchewan Land Company dealt in agricultural lands of doubtful value at the time the said lands were secured and that the policy of the Laurier government from the day of its formation has been to preserve the public domain of the country for actual settlers, not to distribute it recklessly amongst railway companies and other speculators; and that the condition of the Dominion to-day, with thousands of settlers pouring in weekly from all parts of the world, is the result of that policy. Sir Wilfrid Laurier lately in the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Foster, said:

"His hon. friend had travelled over a great deal of ground; he was not satisfied to attribute to the motion before the House. All that was well in its way. If he had not in the next breath questioned the action of two members

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of the House, who were just as honorable as he was himself. What the world had the position of Mr. Adamson to do with the question the House had then to deal with? And if the member for Humboldt could not be a member of the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, why, in the name of common sense, could the member for West Toronto (Mr. O'Leary) be a member of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railway Company? If one could be the seller, why could not the other be the buyer? And if one could be the seller, why could not the other be the buyer? His hon. friend must be an very hard lines indeed to introduce such matters. The member for Marquette could not have been sincere if he expected the government to accept his resolution when he offered it as a want of confidence motion. "I would not hesitate to accept it," said Sir Wilfrid. "If he did not couple with it an imputation on the honor of two members and shareholders upon the government." He had no fault to find with the policy in the resolution. In fact it was already the policy of the government. It was another example of the wonderful agility of the opposition in turning somersaults. Sir Wilfrid then briefly described the system of surveys and reservations of even numbered sections for settlers.

Twenty years ago, Sir Wilfrid said, the efforts of the settlers were confined to even numbered sections; they were not allowed to settle upon odd-numbered sections, because the Conservative government had blanketed the whole extent of territory from the great lakes west to the Rocky Mountains with subsidies to railway companies and land companies. Twenty-five million acres were given to the C. P. R.; large grants were given to the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Valley and the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Companies, and to 25 colonization companies, and settlers were prevented going on odd-numbered sections in order that the companies might select the land. Now, gentlemen on the other side are impatient; they cried, "Hurry! don't lose a single moment; be quick; clean up all subsidies of land and railway companies and leave the land for the settlers." "Why," said Sir Wilfrid, amid cheers, "I do not object to this policy; that is the very policy we have been endeavoring to carry out for the last ten years. We have been cleaning up these land subsidies. We have dealt with the C. P. R.; they can't blanket any more land. We have closed up the land companies; we have now, yet closed, upon the Canadian Northern, for the good reason that they still have some time to make their selection. We have not closed the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan, but we are at this moment negotiating with them and hope before a few weeks—probably before the session closes—to close with them, to set down an area for them to select their lands from, and for the Canadian Northern to select their lands from, and then throw the rest open for settlement. The government, Sir Wilfrid added, at this moment trying to put an end to the situation created by the folly of the gentlemen who moved the amendment. Mr. Foster had urged that the matter be closed up at once, in order to remove temptation from the government, because they had sold 250,000 acres of land without competition. This from a member of the Conservative government who, without hesitation, sold millions of acres of land to 25 land companies! "Cover yourselves, ye daughters of Jerusalem."

"The best proof that the government had not sold the land at less than it was worth at that time was to be found in the fact that the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company, of which Mr. O'Leary was a director, had sold a block of land in the same district to the same company, not for \$5 or \$6 per acre, but for \$150 per acre, without settlement duties. (Cheers.) The land in question was reputed to be unfit for settlement; homesteaders would not go on it. More than that, the company which built a railway through it refused to take it very land as part of their subsidy, for the reason that it was not fit for settlement and entered suit to compel the government to give them other land."

In proportion to population, the Dominion of Canada has been very much more generous in its contributions for the San Francisco sufferers than the federal government of the United States. In a case of emergency such as this the imaginary line which

divides Canada and the United States asunder politically constitutes no check upon the most attractive of human impulses.

## THE BUSINESS OF BANKING.

Montreal Gazette.

The Journal of the Canadian Bankers' association finds it necessary to draw the attention of prospective investors to the fact that in the event of the property and assets of a bank being insufficient to pay its debts and liabilities, each shareholder is by law liable for the deficiency to an amount equal to the par value of the shares held by him, in addition to any amount not paid up on such shares. There are in Canada a good many who in times past have had impressed upon them, in connection with this feature of the law, the knowledge that experienced, capable and prudent direction is just as necessary to the success of a bank as of an insurance company or any other business venture. The shareholders of the Bank of Montreal are the latest in the category. The "Vital-Maine" bank, the People's bank, the Consolidated bank, the Exchange bank all of this city, are other cases in point. St. John, Quebec, Toronto, and Winnipeg have also, within a generation, had their own local examples of how easily a bank's riches may take wings and fly away leaving poorer than before they made their investments. The apparent occasion of the Journal's caution is the presentation to the public notice of a number of projects for the starting of new banks. At the last session of Parliament six bank charters were granted or the time for making them effective was extended, the last action as a rule being taken in opposition to the expressed desire of the Minister of Finance. Evidently some holders found that they had planned in advance of their opportunities, and there have been indications that some of them were hoping outside of conservative lines in their efforts to get this required stock subscribed. On the other hand, success has sometimes attended the work of those who have in some ways disregarded the established land marks of the older generation. Possibly where the holders of charters did not succeed as rapidly as they hoped in organizing their institutions, the activity of established banks played a part. Most of the older chartered banks have within the past five years considerably added to their capital, while their readiness to establish new branches has been almost remarkable. At any rate it is worthy of note that a journal which speaks for the general banking interest should think it necessary to draw attention to the possibility that banking is a business that may be again overdone in a time of progress and general prosperity, as once before, in the memory of men still young, it was overdone in Canada, to the great loss of those concerned.

## CHANGE IN SCHEDULE.

On First of Next Month Indianapolis Will Leave Victoria at Earlier Hour.

Commencing Tuesday, May 1st, the Indianapolis will leave here at 4:30 p.m., instead of at 5 p.m., and will arrive at Seattle about 9:15 p.m. in time to connect with the Northern Pacific always fast north coast limited for eastern points. This will enable passengers from here to reach St. Paul in 70 hours, and New York in four and a half days. San Francisco may also be reached in 68 hours.

The Northern Pacific railway has announced several important changes in passenger train service to take effect on May 20th. As is now generally known, the company, since February 1st, has been running four transcontinental trains daily, two between Seattle and St. Paul and two between Seattle and St. Louis.

Beginning May 20th, still another train will be added to the Seattle-St. Paul route, thus giving the Northern Pacific five transcontinental trains. The present electric lighted equipment used on the popular No. 10 Coast Limited, trains Nos. 1 and 2, will be turned over to trains Nos. 3 and 4, thus making the latter fully electric lighted, and an entirely new equipment, costing one million dollars, will be furnished the North Coast Limited. This new equipment consists of eight electric lighted trains, costing \$125,000 each. In each train there will be the unusually large and latest design 14-section Pullman sleepers and 18-section tourist sleepers. The company is also receiving 350 new, powerful locomotives, and 6,000 new freight cars.

A tea and entertainment are being given this afternoon by the ladies of First Presbyterian church at the residence of Mrs. James Forman.

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### WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

## SATURDAY NIGHT IN THE BASEMENT

When Customers Know the Values to Be Had in This Department This Will Be the Liveliest Section of the Big Store.

### Nickel Plated Wares

Royal Coffee Pots, \$2.00.  
Royal Tea Pots, \$1.75.  
Royal Copper Nickel-Plated Tea and Coffee Pots, satin-finish inside, \$1.75.  
1/2 Pint Berlin Tea Pot, 50c.  
Royal Tea Kettles, \$1.50.  
Cuspidors, 50c.  
Brighton Trays, 15c.  
Cyclone Tea Kettles, 75c.  
Crumb Trays and Brushes, 20c.  
Crumb Trays and Scrapers, 25c.  
Three-arm Towel Bars, 15c.  
Bread Trays, 20c.  
Individual Tea Pots, 65c.  
Tea Strainers, 15c.  
Marlboro Trays, 15c.  
Wash Boilers, \$2.00.

### Enamel Ware

GRANITE STEEL.

Kneading Pans, \$3.00.  
Dish Pans, flat sides, deep, 75c. to \$1.25, according to size.  
Preserving Kettles, 50c. to \$1.25; 6 sizes.  
Berlin Kettles, 65c. to \$1.75.  
Store Pots, pit bottom, 90c. to \$1.75.  
Tea Pots, retinned covers, 45c. to 75c.  
Coffee Pots, 50c., 65c., 75c.  
Tea Steeps, 35c.  
Garnet Tea Kettles, \$1.25.  
Daisy Kettles, 50c.  
Cullenders, 50c.  
Rice Boilers, 90c.  
Cereal Cookers, \$1.25.  
Lipped Sauce Pans, 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 45c.  
Roast Pans, 65c., 75c.  
Round Puddings, 15c.  
Soup Dish, 15c.  
Club Spoons, 75c.  
Cuspidors, 35c.  
Water Buckets, 90c., \$1. and \$1.25.  
Enamel Spillers, 50c., 65c.  
Bast-Spoons, 10c.

Family Dippers, 35c.  
Pie Plates, 10c.  
Pudding Dishes, all sizes, 20c.  
Wash Bowls, 15c.  
White Enamel Water Buckets, 90c.  
White Enamel Chambers, 25c.  
White Enamel Pitchers, 45c.  
White Round Puddings, 20c.  
Ladles, 15c.  
Mugs, 15c.  
White Tea Pots, 20c.  
Chamber Pails, \$1.75.  
Kitchen Pitchers, 45c.  
Soap Dish, 20c.  
Store Pots, \$1.25.  
Water Pots, 35c.  
Dust Pans, 10c.  
Gem Fine Stoppers, 10c.  
Box Graters, 25c.  
Pepper Boxes, 15c.  
Victor Flour Sifters, 20c.  
Vegetable Presses, 35c.  
Kitchen Forks, 5c.  
Gravy Strainers, 15c.  
Milk Pails, 5c., 10c. and 15c.  
Wash-Bowls, 10c.  
Muffin Pans, 25c.  
Cake Pans, 20c.  
And a great many other new lines of Cutlery, etc.

## SATURDAY NIGHT IN HOSIERY DEPT.

Ladies' plain black cotton Hose, double sole, extra high spliced heels, velvet finish; 50c. and 55c. pair.  
Ladies' fine cotton Hose, drop-stitch, spliced heels and toes, extra silk finish, assorted patterns; 55c. pair.  
Ladies' Maco cotton Hose, full fashioned, double sole, best Maco yarn; 55c.  
Ladies' polka dot Hose, black and white, navy blue and white, assorted patterns; 55c.  
Ladies' fine cotton Hose, high spliced heels, double sole, extra fine make; 4 pairs \$1.00.  
Ladies' plain, full fashioned cotton Hose, fine and durable; 17c. pair, 3 pairs 50c.  
Ladies' plain cotton Hose; 15c. pair.  
Ladies' extra gauze Hosiery thread.

Hose (black), double sole and spliced heels; 55c.  
Ladies' best English Hosiery thread, double sole, and spliced heels; 50c.  
Ladies' fine Hosiery, full fashioned, double sole, heels and toes; 3 pairs \$1.00.  
Ladies' plain Hosiery thread tan Hose, extra silk finish; 50c.  
Ladies' fine gauze Hosiery thread tan Hose, polka dots; 50c. pair.  
Ladies' plain Hosiery thread tan Hose, spliced heel and toe, extra fine quality; 55c. pair, 3 pairs \$1.00.  
Ladies' tan Hose, drop-stitch, and polka dot, assorted shades; 50c.  
Ladies' plain tan cotton Hose, extra silk finish; 25c. pair.  
Ladies' plain tan cotton Hose, real Maco double sole; 35c., 3 pairs for \$1.00.  
Also a large assortment of ladies'

Hosiery, lace ankles and all-over lace; 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.  
10 dozen ladies' black cashmere Hose, plain and lace ankles, double heels and toes; value 65c. TO-DAY, 25c.  
Ladies' black cashmere Hose, assorted ribs, heavy and medium weight; TO-DAY, 35c.  
Ladies' black cashmere Hose, assorted ribs, heavy and medium weight; TO-DAY, 35c.  
Ladies' black cashmere Hose, plain and ribbed, seamless, medium weight; value 55c. TO-DAY, 25c.  
Children's black cashmere Hose, lace ankles, sizes 5 1/2 to 8 1/2; extra good value at 50c. TO-DAY, 35c.  
Children's assorted ribbed cashmere Hose, all sizes, double knees. Regular price, 35c. TO-DAY, 25c.  
All Hose guaranteed fast and stainless.

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## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Contributions Received During the Month of March Are Gratefully Acknowledged.

The manager of the Seamen's Institute hereby acknowledges with thanks the receipt of reading matter during the month of March from the following: Mrs. William Atkins, Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, Mrs. E. S. Rowe, Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. Harding (2 Superior Street), Mrs. G. E. Scott, Mrs. R. B. McKicking, Mrs. Charles Todd, J. C. Mackay, H. Burnett, A. J. O'Reilly, J. C. Cornwall, N. Shakespear, J. T. Dickson, E. Baynes Reid, C. Pointer, J. C. M. Keith, G. J. Cox, Isaac Walsh, the Lord Bishop of Columbia, the Times and Colonist daily papers, and an anonymous donor. Cash donations and monthly subscriptions in aid of the institute received during the past month from the following, are also acknowledged: Donations—Mrs. G. E. Scott, Mrs. Chas. Todd, Hon. W. Templeman, corporation of Victoria, J. T. Dickson, Rev. Canon Beauland, and Robert Ward & Co., Ltd. Monthly subscriptions—W. E. Laird (Shipping master), Rev. C. E. Cooper, Mrs. M. E. McTavish, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, E. J. Evers, Miss Spurdell, the Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. William Atkins, and the George Carter Co., Ltd.

The programme of the entertainment to be given on Monday evening under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society in Sir William Wallace hall follows: Instrumental, Mr. Chudley; song, Mr. Taylor; recitation, Mr. Baxter; song, Mr. Gordon; reading, Miss Lawson; song, Mrs. Weir; step dance, Miss Hill; song, W. D. Kinnaird; reading, Miss Lawson; song, Miss McCoy; step dance, Master Thompson; song, John Brown; song, Mrs. Weir; song, Mrs. Crawford; song, Mr. Kennedy; "Auld Lang Syne."

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THE "QUALITY" MUSIC  
HOUSE

The annual gathering of the James  
Hay Methodist Sunday school took  
place on Thursday evening after the  
prayer meeting. Reports were submitted  
by the retiring officers, showing  
marked progress. The following officers  
were elected for the ensuing year:  
Superintendent, D. Sprinkling; assistant  
superintendent, J. Gilbert; secretary,  
A. Cameron; superintendent home department,  
Mrs. A. W. Reynolds; superintendent  
cradle roll department,  
Mrs. C. Ware. After a vote of thanks  
had been tendered the retiring officers  
the meeting adjourned.

There will be three interesting  
services in the Metropolitan Methodist  
church to-morrow at 11 a.m., 2.30 p.m.,  
and 7 p.m. The Sunday school anniversary  
services will be held in the afternoon,  
and will be made very attractive by  
speech and song. The well known orchestra,  
led by A. Parfitt, will be at  
all the services.

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Powder is better than other soap powders,  
as it also acts as a disinfectant.

Mr. Kneeshaw, trance medium and  
magnetic healer, is located at 182 Pandora  
avenue. Test circles Thursday, 8  
p.m.

The annual vestry meeting of St.  
Barnabas' parish will be held on Monday,  
April 23rd, in the school room at  
8 p.m., to which members of the congregation  
are invited.

Rev. A. N. Marshall, of Adelaide,  
Australia, who is touring Canada in the  
interests of the Y.M.C.A., will preach in  
Calvary Baptist church on Sunday evening.  
Mr. Marshall has a wide reputation as a  
bright and forceful speaker to young men,  
and "Calvary" wishes to assure  
the young men of Victoria a very cordial  
welcome to hear him on this occasion.

H. M. S. Shearwater has gone to  
Vancouver, having on board Admiral  
Sir Gerald Noel, K. C. B., and Miss  
Noel. The party arrived on the Empress  
of China on Wednesday and spent a day at  
the capital. Admiral Noel will spend a day or  
two in Vancouver before proceeding east. He is  
en route to the Old Country.

The Vernon News of Thursday last  
says: "J. R. Anderson, deputy minister  
of agriculture, and E. M. Logan, deputy  
inspector of British Columbia, passed through  
yesterday on their way to hold a Farmers' Institute  
meeting at Penitence. In conversation with a  
News representative Mr. Anderson said that they  
had just come from a trip through the Kootenay  
and Boundary country, where they found everybody  
picking fruit, and large areas being set out  
in orchards. The people believe very strongly in  
the possibilities of their district, and their enthusiasm  
does much to advance its interests. Mr. Anderson  
will be back in Vernon on the 25th instant, and is  
trying to arrange for a session of the Farmers' Institute  
at Lumby."

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Having received a supply of the new  
type we are now prepared to handle  
all kinds of printing. We will make a  
specialty of fine commercial work, invitations,  
programmes, calling cards, etc.

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2650 for 8 acres under cultivation, including dwellings, out-  
buildings, orchard, team of horses and implements  
2500 for 10 acres, cleared and fenced, cottage, barns, etc.  
2600 for 10 acres all cleared, near city  
1500 for 2 acres, cottage and outbuildings, 3 miles from town

Money to Loan at Current Rates.  
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## NEW PROPOSALS WERE DISCUSSED

BY BOARD OF TRADE  
AT GENERAL MEETING

Resolutions Introduced by Arthur  
Davis Referred to Council—Other  
Business Transacted.

There was a comparatively small attendance at the quarterly general meeting of the board of trade held yesterday afternoon. The absence of a large number is explained by the fact that many merchants were busy rushing shipments for the relief of San Francisco. T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., the president, occupied the chair, and after the usual routine, Secretary Elworthy gave a synopsis of the business for consideration.

Before proceeding with the regular business the chairman referred to the San Francisco disaster. He wanted to know whether any of those present had any suggestions to offer for extending aid to the sufferers. It was the general opinion, however, that the city council had taken prompt action in the right direction, and that all that could be done was to contribute to the carload of provisions which was sent south by the steamer Telus last evening.

In the opening address the president touched upon the following questions: The Sound service to guard Victoria against an inferior steamer being placed on the route; life-saving on the West Coast; marine insurance on vessels using the inside route to Nome; White Pass & Yukon excessive freight rates as represented by the Dawson Board of Trade and the representatives of the Dawson board relative to the installation of a water system by the Dominion government; bills before the local legislature known as the Shop Closing and the Masters and Servants' Bills opposed by the council as vicious in principle and obnoxious in practice; the matter of increased rates of fire insurance in Victoria; the resignation of T. M. Henderson and the election of George Carter to fill the vacancy.

The secretary then read a detailed report of a conference between the board and Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, shortly before the latter returned to Ottawa. The purpose of this was already appeared in these columns.

C. H. Lugin reported, in this connection, that he had received a communication from Hon. Mr. Templeman to the effect that the latter had placed the board's representations with regard to the bridging of Seymour Narrows before the government; and that it would receive consideration.

A report was read from the railway committee with reference to the delivery of freight at the warehouses of the city. This elicited quite a discussion, the opinion being expressed by Mr. Lugin that such a scheme as that proposed presented almost insurmountable difficulties. The construction of such a system of rails as to permit the delivery of goods at every large store would result in complications that would make the service most unsatisfactory. For this reason the committee had been unable to suggest a method by which the objects sought could be attained. Mr. Pitts thought that it would be possible to carry out the project providing the new lines were confined to the wholesale sections. The chairman pointed out some technical difficulties, one of which was the possibility of the tramway company being unable to handle freight under the provisions of their charter. Under any conditions he doubted whether any advantage would be derived from such a system at the present time. When the warehouses were constructed on the other side of the harbor the scheme outlined undoubtedly would be of great service. Mr. Pitts argued that the freight authorities of the C. P. R. had been favorably impressed with the proposal as far as the line from Wharf street to the outer wharf was concerned. But the chairman in reply explained that the mechanical department, after some deliberation, had pronounced the proposal impracticable.

It was decided, finally, to leave the report in abeyance.

Attention was called to the special committee's report on pilotage. It should be explained that this was submitted as a result of the memorial received from the pilotage commission recommending that the latter be empowered to levy and collect at their own rates for expenses and remuneration. This the committee oppose, contending that such action would result in increasing the taxation on shipping.

## VICTORIA'S DAILY WEATHER

April 20, 1906.  
Highest ..... 69  
Lowest ..... 47  
Mean ..... 58  
Sunshine, 5 hours 18 minutes.

### VICTORIA WEATHER

MARCH, 1906.  
Highest temperature ..... 62.9  
Lowest temperature ..... 21.3  
Mean temperature ..... 44.28  
Total precipitation for the month, 6.67 inch; average amount, 2.66 inches.  
Bright sunshine, 144 hours 45 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.39 (constant sunshine being 1).

It was announced that the following had been forwarded the department of marine and fisheries Ottawa:

Gentlemen—Your special committee on pilotage to whom was referred the accompanying letter from the deputy minister of marine and fisheries, beg to recommend as follows:

That a copy of this letter be forwarded to the Hon. Wm. Templeman, our representative at Ottawa, with a request that he at once apprise this board of any contemplated amendments to the Pilotage Act, with particulars of what changes are proposed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Replying, F. Gourdeau, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, had forwarded the following communication:

Ottawa, March 27, 1906.

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing copy of a report adopted at the meeting of the board, relating to amendments to the Pilotage Act recommended by the joint committee appointed to consider pilotage matters.

The department can assure you that it is not intended to increase taxation on shipping for pilotage, nor would any payment to the commissionaires have this effect. The dues are fixed by law and cannot be any more than the charge fixed by the governor-general in council. The act does not give the department a fee to pilotage commissionaires in any part of the Dominion.

Nothing will be done with reference to changing the act without due consideration of the shipping interests.

F. GOURDEAU,  
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

F. Elworthy, Esq.,  
Secretary the Victoria Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.

Mr. Carter suggested that a wreck chart of Vancouver Island should be sent to Ottawa in order that the authorities might have the means of obtaining a clearer conception of the conditions prevailing on the Pacific Coast. This was put in the form of a motion and carried.

With regard to representation at the sixth congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, which will meet in London in June, it was decided that in case no active member was there on that occasion, that Hon. J. H. Turner, agent general, or Robert Ward, both of whom are honorary members, should be empowered to act. This idea met with general favor.

A series of resolutions, introduced by Arthur Davis, for the advancement of Victoria were next read by Secretary Elworthy. These have already been published in the Times.

In a brief address Mr. Davis explained the character of his proposal and his reasons in laying them before the board. He recounted the past conditions in Victoria, and argued that in the past the community had depended for its prosperity upon what he termed "subsidies from distant centres." He was opposed to the referring of any of his suggestions to existing committees. Products of Vancouver Island might be collected and placed on exhibition in the board of trade rooms. The advantage of advertising was emphasized. The speaker acknowledged that one or more organizations existed, or were supposed to exist for that purpose, and he had no objection to them, as he, like others, supported them. In conclusion he stated that prosperity came from the outside. That which was now noticeable in Victoria was but part of the wave which had been traveling over the western sections of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Pitts seconded Mr. Davis' motion for the adoption of the report, pointing out that it was an excellent opportunity to open up a field for the enterprise and energy of the younger members.

The chairman wanted to know when

ther it was intended that the proposed committees should be authorized to incur necessary expense in securing information. He contended that every statement made under the name of the board of trade should be absolutely reliable.

Mr. Carter criticized the scheme, and Mr. Lugin thought that if Mr. Davis's plan was undertaken immediately, the expense they would be very beneficial.

After some further discussion the resolutions were referred to the council.

Mr. Andrews mentioned the proposed duty of 10 per cent upon the importation of tin. This also was left to the council for action.

Chas. E. Dannally and I. P. Masters were nominated for membership, and, being proposed in the usual way, were elected.

It was announced that Dr. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto, would address the board on the metric system on Tuesday, the 29th May.

The meeting then adjourned.

### NOTICE

Members of the Victoria Liberal Association are reminded of the meeting to be held on Monday evening next, the 23rd inst., at 8 o'clock, in Labor hall.

BUSINESS:  
Election of officers and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. B. FRASER,  
Secretary.

**DRIARD HOTEL,**  
April 20, 1906

Messrs. Fletcher Bros.

City

Dear Sirs:

I am delighted with the Gerhard Heintzman Piano you sent to the Hotel. It is a desirable instrument in every respect, light action, responsive touch and evenness of tone—in fact, I would not hesitate in saying it is one of the best upright Pianos I ever played on.

ANDRE BENOIST,  
Pianist with Gerardy.

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In Cotton or Cashmere, in tans,  
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Also Fine Merino Hose,  
2 pairs for 25c.

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We have been uniformly successful in our efforts to secure the patronage of our customers, who take pride in the beauty and finish of our laundry work.

**PURE SOAP and WATER**  
with CAREFUL Handling.  
"That Does It."

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In every quarter of the globe the greatest medical authorities who have made a special study of the science of optics unite in stating that

"One half the cases of total or partial blindness could have easily been avoided had the sufferers merely taken the very ordinary precaution of an eye test."

There are many in Victoria and vicinity who will suffer in later years from impaired vision for want of this simple precaution which costs you nothing at

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Absolutely Pure

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and  
flavor noticed in the finest cake, short  
cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which  
expert pastry cooks declare is  
unobtainable by the use  
of any other leavening agent.

A pure grape cream of tartar powder.  
No alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



# OVER THE TEA TABLE



Miss Mattland-Dougall, of Cowichan, is in town staying at the New England. She is accompanied by her friend, Miss Silver of Philadelphia, who has been staying with her at Cowichan.

Mrs. J. H. Hensworth (nee Miss Maud Clemens) and her baby boy are the guests of Mrs. McDonald, Yates street.

Mrs. Blackwood is back from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Charles Wilson in Vancouver.

Miss Helen Robertson is the guest of Mrs. Mackenzie of Cook and Labouchere streets, and on Thursday Mrs. Mackenzie entertained at luncheon a few friends, amongst whom were Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Miss Foster, Miss Keefe, Mrs. Eva Loewen, Miss Brady and Miss Robertson.

Mrs. Carstens of Seattle, after spending a week as the guest of Mrs. Combe, has returned home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carstens are enthusiastic golf and tennis players, and generally play here in the tournaments, but only Mrs. Carstens was able to take part in the recent golf tournament.

Miss Jessie Perry, daughter of Col. Perry of the N. W. Mounted Police of Regina, is visiting the Misses Ellis, George road. She has until recently been staying in Quebec.

The invitation dancing club have decided to give their next dance in May instead of immediately after Easter, as at first intended. It is so long since there has been a large dance that it is likely the club's next dance will see the Assembly hall filled.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Henderson and the Misses Henderson left on Sunday for the East, where they will remain for a year. They go first to Toronto and Montreal, and then for the hot weather of the summer they will go to the Muskoka lakes.

Mrs. Freeman of Rockland avenue, is staying in San Francisco at her son's house on Pacific avenue, near the Presidio, and with her is Miss Marguerite Little. Being anxious as to the safety of his wife, Capt. Freeman left last night on the Telus for San Francisco.

Miss Norma Plummerfelt, who remained in London when her mother and sister recently came out to Victoria, is now travelling on the continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Borradaile of Ganges Harbor were in town during the week, as was also Mr. Willie Cartwright.

Mr. Cecil Ewart was here one day this week on his way from California to Edmonton.

Mrs. Fleet Robertson one afternoon of last week very pleasantly entertained a few friends at tea at her pretty home on Rockland avenue. Amongst the guests were Mrs. Butchart, Mrs. Humphrey, Miss Roberts, Mr. G. Irving, Miss Ellis, Miss Jennie Butchart, Miss Perry and Miss Beth Irving.

Mr. Pompey Garnett is back from a short stay at Salt Spring Island.

Mrs. Humphrey and her daughter, Miss Ethel Humphrey, are back at their home on Belcher street, after spending the winter in California.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts visited the Sound during the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barnard and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard are expected back in Victoria very shortly now. They have been travelling in Europe since Christmas, when they spent in New York. Other Victorians who are expected back very soon are Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Pemberton, who have been spending three months in England.

Mrs. R. E. Barkley, of Westholme, is the guest of Mrs. Dunsinuir at Burleigh.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Hunter spent the Easter holidays at their Shawigan lake house.

The Young Ladies' Luncheon Club of the "Polson Club," as it is generally called, entertained a number of their bachelorette friends at a supper last Monday week. The supper was given in the Golf Club house, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion and the supper table was covered with a profusion of buttercups picked from the woods nearby. Each member of the club cooked and supplied one course, and the course was served by the member supplying it and the bachelorette whom she asked as her guest. Those present were Miss Nellie Todd, Miss Butchart, Miss Bryden, Miss Tatlow, Miss Perry, Miss Cobbett, Miss E. Green, Miss J. Butchart, Mr. J. Camble, Mr. Smith, Mr. Scott, Mr. Todd, Mr. Cobbett, Mr. D. Gillespie, Mr. Musket and Mr. Fraser.

Capt. and Mrs. Bunbury have returned from a trip to California. They have given up their home at Esquimalt, and with Miss Bunbury are now occupying a suite of rooms at the Balmoral.

Mr. Rae Green was married in Vancouver on the 18th inst. to Miss Ethel Wolfe, daughter of the late Mr. Marcus Wolfe of Nanaimo. The marriage took

## TRY "SALAD"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA ONCE AND YOU WILL NEVER RETURN TO THE ADULTERATED TEAS OF JAPAN.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c, AND 60c. PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO. WHOLESALE AGENTS.



At a meeting of the secretaries of the different Fifth Regiment companies held on Wednesday evening preliminary arrangements were made for the smoking concert being prepared in honor of the Work Point garrison. The idea is to have the affair take place just before the departure of the Imperial troops for the Old Country. It is intended that the affair shall give the officers and men who have been stationed on this coast so many years some conception of the esteem and respect in which they are held not only by the members of the militia but by all citizens of Victoria with whom they have come in contact.

Sub-committees were appointed at the gathering mentioned, and will devote their time and energy to the arrangement of a programme that will do credit to the regiment and the occasion. Just what date will be selected is, of course, a matter for conjecture. That will all depend, according to Lt. Col. Hall, upon the movement of the Imperial forces. If they receive orders to leave here early in May the entertainment will take place a convenient evening a week or so before their departure. However, whatever decision is reached in that regard, it is the ardent desire of all interested that members of the local corps co-operate in every possible manner to make the concert a fitting expression of the sentiments of the regiment as a whole at the approaching loss of the present garrison.

The annual route march of members of No. 1 Co., commanded by Capt. Currie, will be held in a fortnight's time. As usual, the company will leave the drill hall early in the morning, marching in sections to Goldstream. In all probability there will be a miniature sham battle on the way out in order to lend variety to the trip. Lunch, it is expected, will be served at Langford Plains, where a number of games and general recreation will be indulged in. Afterwards Capt. Currie and his gallant band will line up and continue their march to Goldstream. There a short stay will be made, the whole force leaving by the evening train for Victoria. These events are always exceedingly pleasant and, as Capt. Currie is paying special attention to the arrangement of the programme for the forthcoming outing, it should prove much more so than preceding events of a similar character.

The announcement of the presentation to C. R. M. Caven by members of the R. E. Rifle Club will meet with the approval of all those interested in themselves in local military matters. Co. Sgt. Caven, who has charge of the Clover Point range, is a most obliging official. He is always willing to go out of his way in order to perform a service for individual riflemen or to assist in making the different shoots a successful one. The R. E. rifle club has an appropriate method of expressing their appreciation and there is no doubt that their sentiments are the same as felt by all members of the Fifth Regiment.

Since the commencement of the regular weekly shoots at Clover Point under the auspices of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association, there have been very large attendances. Now that the weather appears to have settled it is to be hoped that these events will attract more attention than has been the case in the past. It will certainly be necessary for a more general interest to be shown if the effort being made to raise the standard of marksmanship in connection with the militia is to prove the success so much needed and generally desired.

"There is a great deal to be done; we are behindhand with our arrangements; we remain meanwhile in a state of unpreparedness for war," a high official of the Canadian military establishment, Colonel W. G. Gwatkin, director of operations and staff duties, headquarters, Ottawa, towards the end of an interesting address on "Mobilization" before the members of the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto.

Colonel Gwatkin gave an outline of how mobilization should take place in the defence of Canada, basing his remarks on the recommendation of the militia council that 100,000 men were necessary for the first line, 50,000 being kept in place training, with a second line of 100,000 in readiness to be called upon after the first line had been mobilized. He explained what a high complicated piece of machinery the modern army is, and the necessity of being prepared for emergencies. Canada, he pointed out, had 3,000 miles of frontier to defend. "The wish is father to the thought," he said, "because we wish for peace we are tempted to think that war is impossible. But it is impossible which not infrequently happens, and one day some unexpected incident leading to war may turn Canada into a cock-pit. Keep in mind the opening phases of the campaign which of certain, eventualities might be fought on Canadian soil, while in the Atlantic the balance of naval supremacy was in process of adjustment. Our lines of communication run from east to west, and in close proximity to the frontier. Facing south we form front to a flank; Quebec, our only arsenal, is away on the left; Ottawa, the seat of government, is but sixty miles from

the St. Lawrence. The left is our strategic flank, for it is connected by the shortest route to England, the Imperial base, whence arms, ammunition, stores and reinforcements must be expected to arrive, but not immediately. It is on sea power that the final issue will depend. Canada has no fleet, and at sea is powerless; but her land forces though in a position which is strategically weak, are, as it were, on a support duty for the empire. Pending the arrival of overseas assistance, the delivery of a decisive counter-stroke would be impracticable. On the other hand, a purely passive defence would lead to inevitable failure. In a defence vigorously offensive lies the only hope of a successful issue. Not only, therefore, must transition from a peace to a war footing admit of very rapid execution, but the army of Canada when it takes the field must be complete in every detail."

Finally Colonel Gwatkin sounded a mild note of warning. "Canada is a young country, with heavy calls on her national purse," he said. "She is democratic, and, if we are to believe what we are told, she is strongly imbued with the spirit of anti-militarism. Vague expression, too often used as a substitute for reasoned argument. Who will deny," he asked, "that there are forces at work tending to produce diversity of interests? Other countries covet the wealth of Canada and view with jealous eyes her daily increasing prosperity. Are we to be stigmatized as militarists because we seek to develop her armed strength, that she can say to potential enemies, not defiantly, but confidently, 'Hands off!'"

### THE AMBER HARVEST.

The poor people who earn a precarious livelihood by gathering amber on the shore of the Baltic sea work only in the roughest weather. When the wind blows in from the sea, as it often does, with terrific violence, the boulders, and great quantities of sea wrack are washed up on the beach. This is the harvest of the waders, for hidden in the roots and branches of the seaweed lumps of the precious gum may be found. In other parts of the coast divers go crawling on the bottom of the sea in the hope of finding hidden seaweed and under rocks. It is believed that once a great pine forest flourished here, where the great billows roll, and that amber is the gum exuded from the trees, of which not a vestige remains. The finds are very variable. The largest piece known, weighing 15 pounds, is in the Royal Museum in Berlin. The usual finds, ranging from a few grains to a man's head to particles like grains of sand. The larger pieces are found jammed in rocks or in tangles of marine vegetation. Divers work for four or five hours a day in all seasons, except when the sea is blocked with ice. The work is so arduous that they are bathed in cold water, even in the coldest weather. For all their grinding toil the Samland natives are happy in their way, and increase and multiply as in more favored regions of the earth.

### REBUILD YOUR TIRED, ACHING BODY

Winter has left you in a state of fatigue and weariness. The vitality of your blood is gone. Your nerves are wretchedly weak and you find it hard to sleep. The temptation to "brace up" with an alcohol is great—but it's uselessness is plain to everyone. Better follow Nature's plan; it's always a sure one. First create new appetite. Improve your digestion. Perfect the process of assimilation. This will ensure a supply of rich nourishing blood.

Healthy blood soon makes a healthy body, and a system fed by pure, rich blood is bound to gain in energy and strength.

To get well and stay well, use the food tonic "Ferrozone" which is composed of concentrated vegetable extracts that supply nutrition that every sickly person needs. No matter how long you've been in poor health, Ferrozone will win you back like it did Mrs. Sadie E. Hlop of Whittier, Ont., who writes: "Ferrozone not only brings health to the sick, but has power to cure quickly. After being confined to bed with sickness, I seemed unable to make any headway on the road to complete health. My vitality was low and I was in great need of strength. My nerve force was gone, and from headaches and poor sleep I was in bad straits. Ferrozone was just what I needed. It increased my strength, gave me a new feeling entirely. I used about eight boxes and was made perfectly well. My doctor thinks Ferrozone a wonderful cure."

Your druggist sells it in 50c. boxes or six boxes for \$2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

## ORPHANAGE BOARD WILL BE REDUCED

### THE CHIEF JUSTICE GIVES A DECISION

His Opinion Relative to Questions Submitted to Him as a Friendly Reference.

Yesterday afternoon Chief Justice Hunter heard an application in Chambers relative to the Protestant Orphanage directors. The application was made in the way of a friendly reference, the Chief Justice being asked to decide upon questions submitted to him.

A. E. McPhillips, K. C. representing the petitioners who sought to restrain Dr. Milne and others of the board of directors from acting as a body of management for the orphanage, was in attendance. Associated with him was H. G. S. Helmsman, J. T. Elliott, who represented Dr. Milne, attended, but was called away before His Lordship took the question up. Most of those who were directly interested in the matter attended also.

Mr. McPhillips explained that it had been decided to refer the points set forth in the question to be submitted for the decision of His Lordship. There was no question of costs involved as each side agreed to be responsible for its own costs.

The questions were as follows:

"1. What persons are entitled to vote at general meetings of the society?" "2. What is the necessary qualification of a person to hold office as a member of the committee of management?"

"3. What number may constitute the society's committee of management?"

"4. Is clause 5 of the society's regulations and by-laws, taking into consideration sec. 10, ss. 2 of the Benevolent Societies Act, ultra vires of the declaration filed in view of the fact that it requires said committee to consist of four representatives from each Protestant denomination in Victoria, of whom only at least shall be a clergyman, and not fewer than two laymen, and in view of the fact that there are six or more Protestant denominations in the city of Victoria?"

Mr. McPhillips said that there had been an arrangement reached by which the directors agreed to resign. Rev. G. K. B. Adams said that there were several on the board, he being one, who had not agreed to that letter submitted setting forth that they would resign. He was perfectly ready to abide by the decision of His Lordship. If the latter said that he was not entitled to act he of course would have to retire.

After looking into the by-laws the declaration upon which the society was organized and the Benevolent Societies Act, His Lordship said that the by-law appeared to hamper the intention of the declaration. The provision that there should be twenty-four directors set forth in the by-laws was inconsistent with the declaration which provided for twelve. There did not appear to be anything to provide for a change in the declaration. The Chief Justice then addressed himself directly to the questions submitted. He said that only those who had paid \$2.50 in cash should be entitled to vote at the general meetings of the society. Incidentally His Lordship said that it would give rise to difficulties to say that a person who donated a bag of potatoes should be a member. The price he said would fluctuate so that at one time a person to become a member would have to put in three sacks and at another time perhaps only two and a half bags.

With respect to the second question he decided that only members of the society within the meaning given to it by the resolution on the first question could be elected as members of the committee of management. Question three was settled he said by the declaration which fixed the number of the committee at twelve. In dealing with question 4 His Lordship said that that part of the by-law which put the committee at 24 in number was inconsistent with the declaration. That part which fixed the quorum he thought might stand as not being inconsistent. With respect to the distribution of the members of the committee as to a proportion of them being clergymen and another portion laymen this was purely a question for the subscribers to decide. If they saw fit to make any such arrangement he thought they were at liberty to do so. It was a matter entirely in the hands of the subscribers.

In conclusion His Lordship said: "It is to be hoped that out of the evil of this litigation much good may result."

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## Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE NO. 57-EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY, OCTOBER 21st, 1905.			
Northbound	Daily Southbound	Northbound	Sat. Sun. Southbound
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Victoria	Esquimalt	Victoria	Esquimalt
7:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.	7:00 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
Shawigan Lake	8:00 A.M.	Shawigan Lake	8:00 P.M.
Cheminus	8:30 A.M.	Cheminus	8:30 P.M.
Ladysmith	9:00 A.M.	Ladysmith	9:00 P.M.
Nanaimo	9:30 A.M.	Nanaimo	9:30 P.M.
Ar. Wellington	10:00 A.M.	Ar. Wellington	10:00 P.M.

Excursion rates in effect between all points good going Saturdays and Sundays, returning not later than Monday.

THROUGH TICKETS, VICTORIA TO COWICHAN LAKE, VIA DUNCAN.

Stage leaves Duncan daily, connecting with E. & N. trains. Round trip tickets good for 15 days, five dollars.

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The Pacific to the Atlantic.  
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For Skagway and Intermediate Ports:  
S.S. Beatrice, April 23 and May 2.  
Northern B. C. Route—S.S. TRES, 1st and 15th of each month.

**WEST COAST ROUTE**  
S.S. Queen City, 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month.

**Victoria-Vancouver Route**  
S.S. PRINCESS VICTORIA sails from Victoria daily at 1:00 a.m.

**Victoria-New Westminster Route**  
S.S. CITY OF NANAIMO sails from Victoria every Saturday at 1:00 a.m.

**To the Orient**  
Empress of China, April 30.

**Canadian-Australian Line**  
R. M. S. Minna sails April 23.  
For rates and reservations, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Frt. & Pass Agent, Corner Fort and Government Streets.

**Oceanic S.S. Co.**  
S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, April 18.  
S. S. RONOMA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p.m., Thursday, April 19.  
S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, April 23, 11 a.m.

J. N. SPECKLE & SONS, CO., Agents, Ticket Office, 843 Market St.  
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R. P. RITZKE & CO., LTD., Victoria.

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LEAVE VICTORIA 1:30 P.M.

Senator, April 23.  
Unatilla, May 2.  
Queen, April 23, May 2.  
Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

EXCURSIONS around the Sound every five days, to and from Los Angeles, April 23 and May 2.

For Excursions—S. S. Spokane, June 1, 2, July 5, 6, August 2.

**For South Eastern Alaska**  
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LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 P. M.

S. S. Cottage City, Humboldt, or City of Seattle, April 20, 21, 22, leave Victoria 6 a.m., City of Seattle, April 22.

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# FREDERICK WARDE TO INTERPRET SHAKESPEARE



The coming of Frederick Warde to Victoria on Friday next is an event of intellectual importance. When he forsook, for a time, the stage with its scenic accessions and the glamor of the footlights it was deemed by many that he would meet with ill success. But all these predictions have proved false, the inherent ability and personal magnetism of the eminent tragedian overcoming every obstacle and permitting him to present the works of Shakespeare in the most vivid manner. The absence of scenery more nearly approaches the form in which the plays were originally presented than the gorgeous costuming of recent years. His method also gives an opportunity for the study of each character and its impersonation apart from the extensive surroundings common nowadays, and permits a careful consideration of the immortal blank verse of the Bard of Avon.

Everywhere he has appeared on the present tour Frederick Warde has been received with enthusiasm. The educational value of his present interpretations was at once recognized, and several cities arranged for the delivery of lectures by him before the students of academies and high schools. Such was the immediate influence he exercised on 4,000 students in San Francisco that the board of education decided, a day or two after his lecture, to appropriate an annual sum of at least \$5,000 in the civic budget for bringing lecturers of national reputation to the Golden Gate for the benefit of the high school students.

Considering the educative value of Mr. Warde's appearance the Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated on securing a lecture and dramatic recital in this city on Friday afternoon and evening next. This sign of the breaking down of the old time antagonism between church and stage is a source of congratulation, and the enterprise and broadmindedness of the association should be richly rewarded.

"Shakespeare and His Plays" will be the subject of the afternoon lecture, and parents should bear the date in mind. The loss of an hour or two at school will be as nothing compared to the intellectual treat in store for students, especially at the high school, who are permitted to attend. The theme is an inspiring one, and the lecturer is in every way worthy of the theme. Not only has Mr. Warde won unperishable laurels as a Shakespearean actor, but during his whole life he has been a close student of all that is known of Shakespeare's life, character and

methods of work. All published commentaries are at the lecturer's finger's ends, and added to this Frederick Warde enriches the researches of others with the fruits of his own genius. In the actual interpretation of character he had the advantage of an early training under Booth, and while careful study has evolved in his opinion new and improved characterizations no tradition of the past has been abandoned except for something better.

Even as a physical undertaking Mr. Warde's achievement is phenomenal. His repertoire on the present tour comprises Hamlet, Macbeth and Julius Caesar, in addition to "The Merchant of Venice," the play to be rendered here. He has also arranged four lectures on Shakespearean subjects, one of which will be rendered next Friday as mentioned above.

His lecture on "Shakespeare and His Plays" has evoked enthusiastic editorial comment from many of the leading newspapers of America. These emphasize more than anything else his careful and comprehensive preparation of the plays into forms easily digested by the people. Without detracting from the purity of the text he illuminates it by his own intelligence and the spirit of a lifetime of experience. The story, motif and subtleties of each play are so explained that the poet's aims are recognized by the simplest child, he also provides instruction and fruit for thought to the ripest student.

It is all too seldom that even a mediocre interpretation of Shakespeare's plays is possible to be attended by citizens of British Columbia and the coming to this city of Frederick Warde will be a red letter day in the historic history of the province. Shakespeare is equally a companion for the sanctum and the theatre, and many here will take up with renewed interest and intelligence those pages of oft pondered wit and wisdom that have enlivened their leisure and relieved in moments of care.

The dramatic recital of the "Merchant of Venice" forms the subject of the evening programme. It is the only comedy in Frederick Warde's present repertoire, the other plays presented all being comprised in the historical and tragic group. But it is not all comedy although with a happy ending to some of the principal characters. The motif of the play is too well known to need extended reference, and like many another, the name of one of its principal characters has become an household word. Who does not recognize Shylock, as a type of the low,

cunning and unsuccessful usurer? The interpretation of this character is particularly within Frederick Warde's bent, and will doubtless cause a tumult of enthusiasm. And who does not remember the successful plea of Portia? The trial scene has always been a favorite with theatregoers, and it is safe to predict it will be still more held in regard after delivery by a master with the usual distractions of scenery and costumes obliterated.

But even the character of Shylock is not without its redeeming features. Witness the discussion before the seating of the band in Act I.

"Signor Antonio, many a time and oft In the Rialto you have rated me About my money and my usance; Still I have borne it with a patient shrug. For surffiance is the badge of all our tribe."

And not only this—his love for his daughter shows throughout the entire action. Strange to say this has been brought out even more fully recently at a production of "The Merchant of Venice" in London by Arthur Bourchier on one of the few occasions when an addition to a play of Shakespeare has not mitigated against its artistic conclusion. It occurs outside Shylock's house. The Jew bids his daughter remain inside and departs, but during her father's absence she flies with Lorenzo. "The street is deserted, night has fallen and the stage is in semi-darkness. Presently in the distance appears a dim light and the Jew approaches, returning to his home. He reaches the home and strikes three times upon the door for admittance. And then the curtain falls. This ending of the play reaches the depths of tragic intensity, and is considered by G. R. Sims the finest dramatic situation ever presented.

Throughout the comedy the characters are marked with extreme distinctness, and the absence of action and a multiplicity of interpreters on the occasion of Frederick Warde's recital will not mitigate against, but rather enhance the value that undivided attention to the portrayal of character will elicit.

As to the literary pre-eminence of the plays produced by Shakespeare during his middle period, of which the "Merchant of Venice" is a brilliant and typical specimen, no better description can be given than that of Swinburne: "It is in the middle period of his work that the language of Shakespeare is most limpid in its fullness, the style most pure, the thought most transparent through the close and luminous raiment at perfect ex-

pression. To this stage belongs the special faculty of faultless, joyous, facile command of each faculty required of the presiding genius for service or for sport."

Taken all in all the lecture and recital in question are the most important literary events that have fallen to the lot of Victoria in recent years, and it is to be hoped that the Victoria theatre will be packed on both occasions.

A Victoria lady visiting in California writes that after seeing Frederick Warde in his recital of the "Merchant of Venice" she had no wish to ever see Shakespeare staged again. Mr. Warde's delineation of every character was so perfect that she was lost in admiration of his genius and art, and felt that to her any staged production would suffer by comparison.

The Y. M. C. A. is to be thanked for several educational treats during the past winter. The association has frequently given evidences of splendid enterprise, and has demonstrated beyond all peradventure that it is a thoroughly live institution. While profiting in an intellectual way from such talent as that of Frederick Warde, Jerome K. Jerome and others, the association has the double advantage of working for and gaining ground towards the worthy object of raising funds sufficient to commence the erection in this city of a new Y. M. C. A. building.

A good story is told of Frederick Warde. Some twenty years ago, when he was supporting Mr. Booth as leading man, he happened on one occasion in Nashville, Tenn., to be playing Laertes to Mr. Booth's Hamlet. The following morning Mr. Warde, accompanied by his wife, was seated at the breakfast table in the hotel. A lady who was sitting opposite, evidently a resident of the city, was interrupted at her breakfast by a gentleman who came in and asked her if she had visited the theater the previous evening and seen Mr. Booth in Hamlet. The lady stated that she had not, as her little child was ill, and that her husband, Mr. —, had gone, and "Oh," she said, "he came home and raved about the performance. He said that Mr. Booth was simply marvellous, but that his support was vile, particularly the man who played Laertes. And just to think, I am going to the theatre tomorrow night, and the man who is to play Othello to Mr. Booth's Iago, and goodness only knows what he will do to that part!" Of course, by this time, Mrs. Warde as a devoted wife, was nervously clutching the cutlery. Mr. Warde, however, managed to gently restrain her nature, and the two were lost. The lady in question still resides in Nashville, and is now a great admirer of Mr. Warde, and up to this time has never discovered that the same Mr. Warde sat opposite to her at that breakfast table.



Some reparation for the insult offered to Lord Milner in the House of Commons last week by Mr. Byles' resolution of censure has been made in the wholehearted support he has received from his admirers and friends in this country. A rebuke was also ministered to the government by the resolution passed in the House of Lords this week, which expressed the desire of the House "to place on record its high appreciation of the services rendered by Lord Milner in South Africa to the crown and the Empire." The brilliant gathering that assembled to do honor to Lord Milner testified to the high esteem in which he is held. The galleries were crowded with peers and ladies of high degree. If high praise can atone for the ex-honour, the speaker he ought to be well satisfied, for speech after speech contained eulogistic references to his great service to the British Empire. A movement is on foot, at the instance of Sir Bartle Frere, to present a national address to Lord Milner, and he appeals to the public outside of parliament to give this recognition of the great services to the nation rendered by the late high commissioner.

#### Crime Declining.

Statistics of all kinds seem to have a curious fascination for people. The publication of the home office blue book, therefore, has given plenty to think about. The figures relating to

crime are particularly interesting, especially the comparison between the rise and fall of various classes of offences. While crimes of violence and other grave breaches of the law have decreased, minor offences have increased, such as those of the vagrancy class, and there remains the unpleasant reflection that the shiftless ones amongst us are becoming more numerous. Another disquieting fact is that dishonesty, breaches of trust and fraud of all kinds are on the increase. It is noticeable that in London, Northumberland and Durham crime statistics are higher, and in these counties drunkenness also tops the list. One would be inclined to think this an indication of cause and effect. A cursory glance at the figures relating to crime would lead one to think it was on the increase, but this is largely due to the fact that the laws nowadays give closer attention to minor offences. Therefore taking everything into consideration it would seem that crime in this country is decidedly on the decline.

#### London's Low Birth Rate.

The most striking feature of a volume just issued by the London county council, giving the figures for the past ten years, is the steady decline of the birth rate in London. This interesting book, entitled "A Statistical Abstract for London, 1905," gives London's statistical history during the last ten years. In regard to the birth

rate it states that while the population has increased the rate has continuously declined to 1904 (the last year included in this return). The following brief table shows the figures for the last three years:

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Males . . . . .	66,327	66,771	65,716
Females . . . . .	64,141	64,267	63,619

Birth rate per 1,000 . . . . .	28.5	28.5	27.3
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The death rate, too, has declined from 18.5 per 1,000 in 1895 to 16.6 in 1904. Marriage was about as popular in 1904 as it had been ten years previously; but the rate had been higher in the years between. One marriage is celebrated at the registry office to every four or five at church.

Very interesting, too, is the history of the growth of the county of London during the past century, which has been remarkably rapid. The population being in 1801 569,310, as compared with 1901, when it was 4,336,429. This, of course, does not include Greater London.

#### London Statistics.

London is learning many facts about itself this week, for together with the issue of the blue book by the home office and the interesting volume of statistics by the London county council, the latter body has also issued a

memorandum enlightening the ratepayer as to the expenditure of his money. It is not pleasant reading to find that the council's gross debt is £73,000,000, its net debt \$44,000,000, while the rateable value of London is considerably more than a million less. That the net debt of the council is greater than the rateable value of London is a fact that can hardly be very palatable to the London ratepayer, for it only means one thing—an increase in the rates. There are, of course, some forms of expenditure against which nothing can be said, such as sanitation, the provision of open spaces and other schemes, which though they do not give direct monetary return, make for the welfare and happiness of the community. But certainly the council should not be allowed to embark on extensive schemes without very diligent inquiry being made into their ultimate benefit to the metropolis.

The running of the tramway against the decision of the Court of Appeal that the tramway is not calculated to inspire confidence in the judgment of those responsible for such obvious waste of money.

#### A Legal Pay.

The failure of the House of Lords to agree on a case which came before it this week, has placed tradesmen who deal with married women in a remarkable legal position, and they are about to address a petition to the prime minister to have the law altered. The action was an appeal by Paquin, Limited, against the decision of the Court of Appeal that a married woman who contracted a debt of £245 for dresses was not liable, though at the first trial of the case it was held that she was. The point at issue was whether the lady in question had ordered the goods as a principal or as the agent of her husband. In the former case her separate estate would have been liable for the debt, but if she acted as her husband's agent he would have been liable. The lord chancellor held that there was not sufficient evidence to show that she was not the agent of her husband, and tradesmen, he said, who dealt with married women without enquiring as to their authority to purchase goods, must take the risk attendant on such a course, and he was

of the opinion that the judgment of the Court of Appeal should be affirmed. The House was equally divided on the point, and the judgment of the Court of Appeal was left undisturbed.

#### The Nelson Memorandum.

The famous Nelson memorandum, which was sold at Christie's last week for £4,600, has occasioned not a little comment, especially as the British museum allowed a document of such national importance to pass from them. It is understood that a scheme is on foot to start a subscription for a recovery of the document. But now a curious fact has come to light about the manuscript, and it appears that the precious memorandum belonged to a London omnibus driver. It had been hidden away in an old oak desk, once the property of Admiral Sir George Mundy. Some years before his death Sir George gave the desk to his faithful butler, who in course of time handed it down to his son, now a suburban bus driver, and the happy possessor of £3,600. Although, of course, the owner had no idea that the paper would realize anything like the amount it did, he was aware that it was of some value, and had preserved it with great care and looked upon it as something that would bring him in a few pounds on a rainy day. Happily for him some of his friends suggested that the memorandum would be doubly interesting on the occasion of the Nelson centenary celebrations, and after some persuasion "Old Peter," as he is called, submitted it to Christie's, with what result we know.

#### The Jap Sailors.

This week, the Japanese sailors who are visiting this country are "doing" London in true tripper style. Brakes are chartered to convey them to the points of interest round the metropolis, and they are said to be very delighted with their reception and the entertainment provided for them. There was, however, a little show of hostility when they visited the alien quarters of the East End, as many thousands of the people of this part of London are Russian; or of Russian descent, and Togo's tars were regarded by them with mixed feelings. Though the Japanese tars are a compact and muscu-

lar body of men, they are very far from presenting so fine an appearance as our own sailors, and even taking the most unprejudiced view, they look undersized in comparison with Jack. The sensational halfpenny press of London in their first gusts of enthusiasm stated that it would be hard to find a finer set of men even on our own warships. Doubtless we are very friendly with the Japs, but still enthusiasm should not allow us to go too far, and somehow the comparison of a yellow race with our own is overstepping the mark of friendship.

#### Living Models.

This week a novel form of advertisement was introduced by the great drapery establishment belonging to Messrs. Peter Robinson. They invited their numerous patrons to what might be called an "at home," where living models were on view sauntering about dressed in the smartest Paris creations. The object of this novel exhibition of beautifully dressed women was to give ladies an opportunity of seeing exactly how to choose a gown and to understand precisely the kind of hat, gloves, sunshade and other accessories to wear with it. In short, an education in color. Some striking blends of colors were to be seen, and quite opposed to all preconceived ideas. For instance, on a rose pink gown was introduced trimmings of pale blue, while a reseda green frock was surmounted by a mauve hat and long mauve gloves were also worn with it. With a mauve dress a hat of pink and yellow was donned. Crowds of women gazed with eyes of envy at the beautiful living models, who seemed to thoroughly enjoy the "make believe." For once they scored over their lady customers, who treat them as dispiritingly as a rule, for they had the satisfaction of feeling that they were clothed in "creations" which were the envy of every woman present, and were conscious that they were the best dressed women present, and that everyone else felt dowdy to a degree.

Degrees of latitude are about 60½ miles, but of longitude vary with the size of the earth in the particular latitude. At London they are about 37 miles, at Calcutta about 50.

#### AN INOCCENT LAUGH.

A pathetic ending to a village romance is reported from Simmenthal, in the Canton of Berne. According to ancient custom the bride and bridegroom must walk to church unaccompanied on their wedding day. On the way the bridegroom, dressed in smart evening clothes, slipped on the snowy ground and spoiled his shirt front. The humor of the situation was too much for the high-spirited girl, who burst into a peal of laughter.

Her lover, however, took another view of the case, and was so incensed at the levity of his bride that he left her and returned home.

The girl went on to the church alone, and in tears told the story to the waiting crowd. Relatives tried to prevail upon the young man to return, but he was obstinate, and broke off the engagement.

#### FOR THE CROWD.

He—Charlie made such a fool of himself at church to-day. She—How's that? He—At the offertory he insisted on paying for everyone in his row.

A new gem has been discovered in Rhodesia. The stone resembles a topaz, but it is of a very light blue color.

#### Eduard Parlovitz

The Great Polish Pianist, who is touring Canada with Watkin Mills, appreciates the New Scale Williams Piano.

The following letter from Mr. Eduard Parlovitz at Winnipeg is expressive of the great artist's appreciation of Canada's greatest Piano.

Gentlemen, Just a few lines to express my appreciation of the New Scale Williams Upright used for the accompaniments at the Watkin Mills Concert. It is a very fine piano with noble tone and excellent touch, being resonant and equal throughout. I remain, dear sirs,

Yours truly,

EDUARD PARLOVITZ.  
M. W. WAITT & CO.,  
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# Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

puts the whole system in the best possible condition to resist the enervating effects of "spring fever."

It is the only tonic needed to purify and enrich the blood—regulate bowels, liver and kidneys—sweeten the stomach—and strengthen digestion. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water every morning, 25c and 60c.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO CARNIVAL FUND

### PREPARATIONS FOR ANNUAL FESTIVITIES

#### List of Subscriptions Received to Date Towards the Victoria Day Celebration.

As Victoria Day, the 24th of May, approaches, the committee in charge of the celebrations which will mark that occasion become more active in their preparations. In yesterday's Times the regatta programme was published in full, and to-day it is possible to print a complete list of the subscriptions received up to date. According to Secretary Smart the total amount collected reaches about the same figure as that of last year. This is generally considered most gratifying, as quite a number of those dealing in liquor absolutely refused financial assistance owing to the attitude assumed by Mayor Morley. It is confidently predicted, and judging by present indications, there is every reason to believe the prophecy will be borne out, that the forthcoming carnival will be one of the most successful from every standpoint in the history of Victoria.

Appended is a complete list of subscriptions:

James Dunsinuir	100.00
B. C. Electric Railway Co.	75.00
His Worship the Mayor	25.00
Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.	25.00
Times Printing & Publishing Co.	15.00
Grand Theatre	10.00
J. A. Douglas	5.00
Victoria & Vancouver Steam Co.	5.00
B. C. Land & Investment Co.	10.00
W. H. Shakespeare	10.00
Wootton & Gordon	10.00
Holtermann & Co.	10.00
Victoria Transfer Co.	10.00
Dr. Fraser	2.50
Oliver & Johnson	5.00
R. L. Drury, M.P.P.	10.00
R. Hall, M.P.P.	10.00
P. R. Brown, Ltd.	2.50
Harsh & Clark	2.50
Gore & McGregor	2.50
Barnard & Rogers	10.00
Noah Shakespeare	2.50
T. A. Cairns	2.50
Hon. A. E. Smith	2.50
A. W. Bridgman	2.50
J. C. Newbury	10.00
J. H. McLaughlin	1.00
F. W. Stevenson	2.50
Cash	1.00
W. J. Hanna	2.50
R. S. Day	2.50
E. M. Johnson	2.50
Shawinigan Lake Lumber Co.	5.00
B. C. Pottery Co. & Dry Co.	5.00
Victoria Truck & Dry Co.	10.00

BANKS.	
Bank of British North America	25.00
Bank of Commerce	25.00
Bank of Montreal	25.00
Imperial Bank of Canada	15.00
Royal Bank of Canada	15.00

WHOLESALE HOUSES.	
R. P. Rithet & Co.	10.00
W. J. Fendray	10.00
Victoria Chemical Works	5.00
J. H. Todd & Sons	10.00
E. B. Marvin & Co.	10.00
P. McQuade & Son	5.00
Henderson Bros., Ltd.	10.00
J. Pierce & Co.	5.00
Hickman Tye Hardware Co.	5.00
Brenner & Co.	5.00
R. Ward & Co.	5.00
Findlay, Durhan & Brodie	10.00
Hamilton Powder Co.	10.00
Hudson's Bay Co.	10.00
F. R. Stewart & Co.	10.00
Popham Bros.	10.00
Vancouver Portland Cement Co.	5.00
Lowenburgh & Co.	25.00
Grant Powder Co.	5.00
Brackman & Ker Milling Co.	5.00
The B. Wilson Co.	10.00
Pioneer Coffee and Spice Mills	2.50
The George Carter Co.	5.00
F. R. Stewart & Co.	10.00
Rudiger & Janion	5.00
M. R. Smith & Co.	5.00

RETAIL HOUSES.	
Weiler Bros.	25.00
D. Spencer, Ltd.	25.00
E. G. Prior & Co.	25.00
E. A. Morris	5.00
Challoner & Mitchell	10.00

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, etc.

Putnam's Corn Extractor is warranted to cure corns without pain, in a few hours. Give "Putnam's" a trial and you will be satisfied. It is sure, safe and painless.

"Look at the smudge on the tablecloth; look at the fireplace and the windows. This won't do at all—you will have to leave, and then what will happen to you?"

Soon Settled—He—You know—I believe you'd marry the first idiot that asked you." She—"Oh, I don't know. Ask me and see."—Pick-Me-Up.

# Green Room

As anticipated the audience which listened to Jean Gerardy and his concert associates in the Victoria theatre last night taxed that building as it had never previously been seen on such an occasion. Seats had been placed between the scenery on each side of the stage, and near the footlights where usually sits the orchestra, and extra accommodation had also been provided in the boxes to the right and left. All but very few of the additional seats were filled, representing a tribute to the genius of a great musician, and it must also be admitted, as Victorians will readily concede, to the experience, an eloquent commentary on the judicious advertising the concert was given. The attraction was given under the auspices of the Victoria Musical Society, Ladies' Musical Club, R. E. Johnson and C. H. Gibbons. In a huge audience many ministers were seen, also a great number of citizens who never patronize a dramatic entertainment. It was an inspiring sight to see so large an assembly held enthralled as if by mesmerism, and so quiet at times that the rustle of a sheet of paper might have been heard, any part of the building. The great "cello" was of course the magnet around which centred the principal interest. Devoid of all little mannerisms, a simply and unobtrusively he takes his position at his instrument, never needing the audience until he has finished and always seemingly concentrating his whole thought on the theme of his music. Indeed the man appears to disappear while the instrument pours forth its variegated flights of song.

One almost fancies at times that all movements in execution is of a fairly hand, so gracefully, rapidly and rhythmically are the notes produced. The listener's attention is constantly riveted by the music, and so great is the spell produced that not only is there an absolute quiet, but a feeling is imparted that inspires all with the thought and emotions of which the performer is possessed. Words, however, can give little conception of the kind of art of Gerardy. His purity of tone in the lowest notes as well as the highest, the wonderful expression even in the faintest nuances, the marvellous technique and in short every characteristic of the star musician's art has stamped him as occupying the foremost position among the world's "celloists" though as yet in the early twenties. Victoria has now twice heard him, and on the occasion of his present tour has been specially fortunate, there being but a limited number of cities on the Pacific coast so privileged.

His programme last night was well diversified, and gave a good impression of the capabilities of the "cello." It is claimed that Gerardy's playing has become more mature, but there are few people who appreciate this from a comparison. He created the greatest enthusiasm last night as he did when here some years ago, and on returning once to bow his acknowledgment to persistent applause was presented with a beautiful bouquet twice he responded with an encore number, giving each time a catchy selection. It would be difficult to pick out any composition and say of it that it pleased best. The magic of it was always the same. In the grouping of four Bach's Aria, Schumann's Abegg, Schubert's "Bacchus" and Paganini's "Paganini" he gave a beautiful portrayal of what might be called contrast in music, indeed all his selections evidenced a remarkable scope of musically talent.

Canada's Greatest Daughter.

If any woman deserves this title it is the distinguished singer, Madame Albani, who will be heard in the opera house here, in conjunction with the presentation of the "Rose Maiden" Tuesday evening, May 15th. Canada has for the past twenty years been very proud of this popular singer, and judging by the reception she is receiving on her farewell tour her own people were never so kindly disposed as now. This will be a mammoth musical event when such an aggregation of celebrities will assist our local chorus in the presentation of this popular work, and beside give the regular programme, with which they have been delighting audiences throughout Canada. The plan opens Friday, May 11th.

may be switched to Portland and Seattle much earlier than was at first intended.

"So far as known Los Angeles was untouched, so that it will be necessary to bring only four teams north, if any change is made. A special meeting of the league will likely be called at once to adjust the matter.

The disaster will entail a heavy loss on the league, for San Francisco was used as the home city for the Oakland club, as well as the San Francisco team, and beside give the regular programme, with which they have been delighting audiences throughout Canada. The plan opens Friday, May 11th.

may be switched to Portland and Seattle much earlier than was at first intended.

## Sporting News

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. IMPORTANT MATCHES.

Three important games are being played in Vancouver this afternoon. They are for the senior, intermediate and junior British Columbia championships. The former is being contested by the Victoria Garrison and the Celts. These eleven, it will be remembered, met on the Oak Bay grounds last week, the contest resulting in a win for the soldiers. The intermediates competing represent Lady-smith and Vancouver. A match was also played between the teams on Saturday, and resulted in a draw. The junior eleven trying conclusions are the North Ward and the Central Stars, of the Terminal City.

The personnel of the Garrison and North Ward teams follows: Garrison: Goal, Worral; backs, Byrne and Williams; forwards, Ford, Paley and Simmons; forwards, Ford, Paley, Crisp, Provins, Constable and Matthews.

North-Ward: Goal, Ross; backs, Dakers and Brown; half backs, Lavson, Sweeney, Dickson; forwards, McGregor, Taylor, Peden, McCarter and Tait.

The senior game is being refereed by J. C. Gill, of Chilliwack, while the junior is being presided over by J. Badger.

### BASEBALL. WANT GAMES.

Mgr. Wille, of the Victoria club, has already received a number of applications for games in the course of the approaching season. These are from the Puget Sound Beams, commonly termed the "Hoppleys," and "Evers," are strong lines, and are very anxious to try conclusions with the local amateurs.

### LEAGUE DISORGANIZED.

"On account of the earthquake which practically destroyed the city of San Francisco and affected other portions of California, there were no games played in the Pacific Coast League on Wednesday," says the Seattle Times.

"The catastrophe may make necessary a complete change in the playing schedule, for weeks will probably elapse before games can be played in San Francisco. The Southern teams

of Mount Pleasant enthusiasts held on Thursday night in Mason's hall, Mount Pleasant, at which it was unanimously agreed that a senior team should be placed in the field from that part of the city," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. A resolution was drawn up and passed to the effect that a club to be known as the Maple Leaf Club of Vancouver should be organized and affiliated with the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse Association.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

### VERNON.

"C. S. Stevens, of Kamloops, superintendent of Dominion government telephone lines, was a passenger Thursday from Kelowna, where he has been the past week or so in seeing to the laying of the cable across Okanagan lake to connect with the new line to Penticton. The wires were all strung on the land portion and the cable laid by Tuesday, and on Wednesday at noon connection was made right through to Kamloops. The cable is one and one-quarter miles in length, and Mr. Stevens says it was laid in one hour and twenty minutes, without a hitch, the steamer Kelowna being the 'cable ship.' The line was opened Thursday for service right through to Kamloops, a distance of 301 miles. Vernontites may now speak with Kelowna, Penticton, Kamloops, Hodel, Princeton, Nicola and Kamloops. This government telephone line will prove a great boon to the residents of the entire country through which it runs, and the government is to be commended on its promptness in supplying the people with such a public utility."—The Okanagan.

### PHOENIX.

For some days there have been rumors in this camp to the effect that the Snowshoe mine, one of the prominent and well developed properties of the Boundary, and located within five minutes walk of the Phoenix C. P. R. station, would shortly resume operations after being idle more than two years. The rumors were verified by Albert I. Goodell, superintendent of the Northport smelter of the Le Roi Mining Co., who while on a visit to the Boundary, stated explicitly that such was the intention of Anthony J. McMillan, the managing director of the Le Roi, who is also to be in charge of the Snowshoe, the development of the latter having been under Mr. McMillan up to the time it suspended operations. While no date has been announced for the resumption of operations on the Snowshoe, it is expected to be by the 1st of May, and possibly sooner, and it is understood that some of the ore, at least, will be sent to the Northport smelter. The Snowshoe mine is owned by the Snowshoe Gold & Copper Mines, Ltd., an English corporation, of which the Earl of Chesterfield is chairman, and George S. Waterlow is vice-chairman. The group has had more than 2,000 lineal feet of development done on it, having several shafts extensively opened up with tunnels and shafts, showing large bodies of low grade sulphide copper ore common to this camp. (Altogether the Snowshoe has shipped 84,000 tons of ore to customs smelters, but was closed in December, 1903, until arrangements could be made more favorable for smelting.)

### FERMIE.

Last Thursday afternoon, little Ethel Goddard, the six-year-old daughter of T. P. Goddard, of Blairmore, met with a most painful and fatal accident. It appears that the little one was with some other children of about her own age, near the family residence, and they having found matches had started a small bonfire. In playing round the fire Ethel came too near the flame, and her dress caught fire. The child ran screaming and Mr. Vaseur, who was working on a building near, hearing her cries, came to the rescue. He tore the burning clothes from the child and in doing so had his hands badly burned. The child died next morning.

### GRAND FORKS.

In the presence of over two hundred citizens assembled at Knox Presbyterian church Friday evening, Rev. T. G. McLeod was officially inducted by the Presbytery of Inverness, as pastor. After the official induction was completed a reception to Mr. and Mrs. McLeod was held at the manse, the crowd being so great that many could not gain an entrance. It was the largest gathering of Presbyterians ever held in Grand Forks.

### CLARK'S POTTED MEATS.

Are necessary in every home. Spread over bread and butter they make delicious sandwiches. Insist on Clark's and accept no other.

### MAN WHOSE HOUSE JOINED THE RAILWAY.

A man whose house adjoined the railway kept a goat tethered in his garden. A friend asked him one day what was the use of the goat. "Use of the goat!" he replied; "man that goat keeps the in coats. Never a train passes but the man throws a bit of coal at it."—Glasgow Evening Times.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

This afternoon the annual meeting of the R. C. A. L. A. is being held at Westminster, Rev. W. W. Bolton, president of the local club, and L. York, Victoria's coach, are attending as delegates. Business of importance is included in the programme, which will come up for consideration.

### PRACTICE MONDAY.

It is announced that the first practice of members of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will be held on Monday evening at Oak Bay. Training will proceed steadily from that date, it being the desire of Coach York, that the twelve shall be in the best possible shape for the Victoria Day match with Vancouver. Providing the players display the interest anticipated this city will be represented by a fast aggregation.

### NEW CLUB FORMED.

"Vancouver's second senior lacrosse club was duly organized at a meeting

## Mrs. Sutherland thought she had Serious Heart Trouble

"Fruit-a-tives" cured her when Doctors failed.

Hundreds of people suffer with Irritated Heart. Pain comes over the heart, especially after eating. Palpitation or fluttering—headaches—belching gas—indigestion and constipation follow. And the sufferer takes heart tonics and sees heart specialists, and steadily grows worse.

The heart is irritated by the stomach. The nerves of the heart and stomach are identical. When the stomach is distended by gas—when food sours or is not properly digested—the stomach nerves are irritated and this soreness extends to the heart. That causes pain which makes so many people think they have serious heart disease.

### "Heart disease and Dyspepsia cured by Fruit-a-tives."

OTTAWA, July 14th, 1905.

To Fruit-a-tives Limited, Gentlemen—

I never gave a testimonial to any medicine before but I like "Fruit-a-tives" so much I will gladly do so. I had every symptom of heart disease and I had a very nasty pain over my heart, I tried purgatives and consulted several physicians but nothing did me any good. After taking "Fruit-a-tives" I am entirely well again. My digestion was very bad and I suffered from long standing constipation and now I am quite well from these complaints. I wish to say also that my complexion was very bad, sallow and muddy in the extreme, but now after taking "Fruit-a-tives" it is as fresh as ever. To any one suffering from constipation and bad digestion or liver complaint and to any one with a bad complexion, I can recommend "Fruit-a-tives" with every confidence. (Signed) MRS. A. SUTHERLAND.

"Fruit-a-tives" CURE IRRITATED HEART because they cure stomach, bowels, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" set the gastric juices flowing—clean and sweeten the stomach—insure the perfect digestion of every meal. They make the liver give up more bile, move the bowels regularly every day, and strengthen and heal the kidneys, as well as act directly on the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" are concentrated fruit juices, combined by a wonderful process which increases their medicinal action many times. Tonics and antiseptics are added and the whole made into tablets.

**Fruit-a-tives**

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

## BICYCLE REPAIRS

Just step to your telephone and ring up 695 and we will call for your wheel, repair it to your order and return it. Old wheels will be taken at part payment on new ones.

### THOS. PLIMLEY, Opp. the Post Office

### THE LATEST OUT IN ENGLISH BICYCLES HARRIS & MOORE'S

42 BROAD STREET. PHONE 8963.

ALSO NEW SPRING ARRIVALS OF OUR STANDARD AMERICAN WHEELS. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

## For Lumber, Sash, Doors

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY, MILL OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 608. WHL. 604.

## Use THE HUB 'Phone

Local and Long Distance. HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS. Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobacco.

## BYRNE BROS.,

Cor. Government and Trunoe Ave. PHONE 12.

## Johnston's Seed Store

City Market. BELLS. Seeds from Bulk. In quantities of 5c. and upwards. NO COMMISSION BUSINESS DONE.

## The Seamen's Institute

11 LANGLAY STREET. Free reading room for seamen and seafaring men. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.

## Take Them In.

A good many strangers come into this city every day who do not stop at hotels, and they read the "Boarders Wanted" ads. with a pretty strong personal and urgent interest.

## WING ON

Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer. Intelligence Bureau. All Kinds Chinese Help Furnished. Phone B1182. 24 CORMORANT STREET. Victoria, B. C.

## LADIES' Attention.

Call and see the largest variety of lovely hand embroidered Silk Waists which we have just received; also Crepe, Pique, Stiles and Linens by the yard or piece. Ladies' Underwear made to order.

## SO KEEB & CO.

41 BROAD STREET.



FROM 12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

# THE FALLING BUILDINGS KILL MANY PERSONS

Hundreds of Lives Have Been Lost Through Collapse of Hotels and Lodging Houses--People Are Dropping Dead From the Heat and Suffocation--Firemen Fighting to Save Remaining Portion of the City.

## WORK OF FEEDING THE HUNGRY THOUSANDS

### DEATH ROLL INCREASING

San Francisco, April 20.—(Special.)—The three-story lodging house at Fifth and Mission streets has collapsed, and over seventy-five dead bodies have been taken out. There are at least fifty other dead bodies exposed.

This building was one of the first to take fire on Fifth street. At least one hundred people were lost in the Cosmopolitan on Fourth street.

The only building standing between Mission, Howard East and Stewart streets is the San Pablo hotel, which is occupied and running.

The shot tower at First and Howard streets is gone. This landmark was built forty years ago.

The Risdon Iron Works is partially destroyed.

The Great Western Smelting & Refining Works escaped damage, also the Mutual Electric Light Works. The American Rubber Company and the Vieta Gas Engine Company buildings were slightly damaged.

Floger Bros' coffee and spice house is uninjured, and the firm is giving away large quantities of bread and milk.

Many are dropping dead from heat and from suffocation.

Over 150 people are reported lost in the Brunswick hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

It was decided to swear in immediately 1,000 special policemen, armed with rifles, furnished by the federal government.

It was reported to-night that three men had been shot and killed while attempting to work their way into the ruins of the United States sub-treasury, on Commercial street.

Two Chinamen were shot and killed on Market street for refusing to obey orders of the soldiery.

Reports of babies being born in the refuge camp were frequently received. Five women became mothers in Golden Gate park.

To-night, the principal remaining fire was confined east of Van Ness avenue and north of Union street, but was burning its way to the shore.

Late this afternoon the police broke open every saloon and corner grocery in the saved district, and poured all malt and spirituous liquors into the gutters.

### FIGHTING FLAMES IN WESTERN DIVISION.

San Francisco, April 20.—At 7 p.m. the fire was raging over fifty acres of the water front lying between Bay street and the end of Melges & Fisherman's wharf. To the eastward the flames extended down to the sea wall but had not reached the piers, which lie a quarter of a mile to the east.

The canneries and buildings of the Central California Canneries Company, together with many thousand cases of canned fruit, was totally destroyed, as was also the Simpson and other lumber companies yards.

The flames had reached the tanks of the San Francisco Gas Company, which had been pumped out and were burning the ends of the grain sheds, five in number, which extend further out toward the point.

Flame and smoke hid from view the vessels that lay off shore, vainly attempting to check the fire.

No water was available except from the water side, and it was not until almost dark before the department was able to turn its attention to this point.

At 6 o'clock it was believed that the fire had been checked at Van Ness avenue and Filbert streets. The buildings on a high slope between Van Ness and Polk, Union and Filbert streets were blazing fiercely, fanned by a high wind, but the blocks were so sparsely settled that the fire appeared to have a slender chance of crossing Van Ness at this point.

Mayor Schmitz, who directed operations at this point, conferred with the military authorities and decided that it was not necessary to dynamite the buildings on the west side of Van Ness avenue. This would seem to assure the safety of what remains of the Western Addition. It is the only point of exposure to which this section of the city was subjected.

As much of the fire department as could be collected was assembled to make a stand at this point.

### WORK OF FEEDING HUNGRY THOUSANDS.

San Francisco, April 20.—Although every effort of the various relief committees to-day was bent to appease the gnawing hunger of the destitute thousands, efforts that were in a large measure entirely successful, there are to-night in this city many persons either without sufficient food or entirely without it.

The government officials took charge of every grocery store in that part of the city still standing, and gave out foodstuffs to all those who were hungry.

Bread lines were established at Fillmore and Turk streets, at Golden Gate Park, and at the Presidio, and every person who stood in line was given a whole loaf of bread.

The line at Fillmore and Turk streets was four blocks long all afternoon, and those at the parks were even longer.

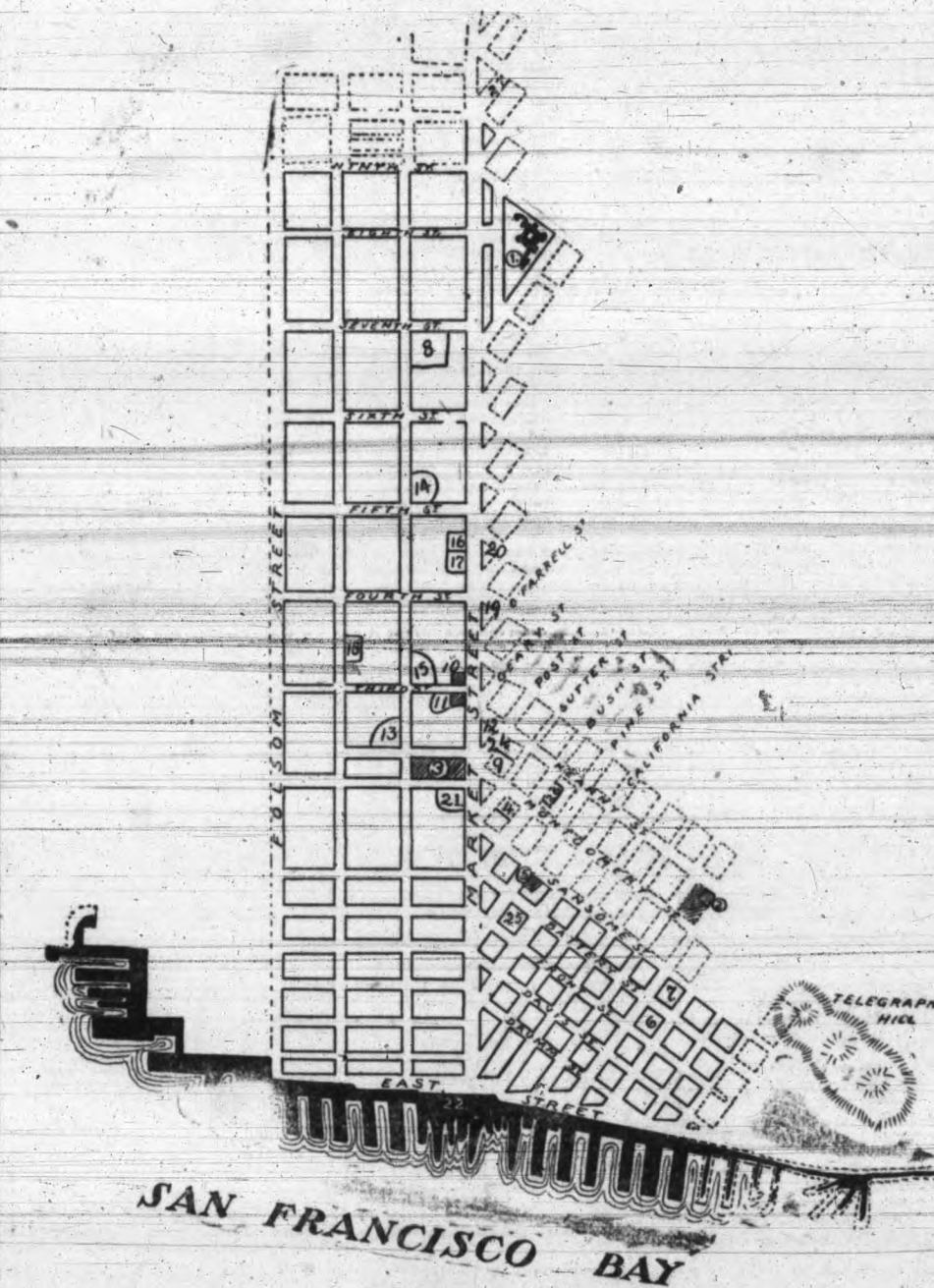
A large supply of milk came from Oakland this morning, and this was distributed to women and children wherever they were found in need. A great deal of this milk was used for the exhausted women.

who arrived at the ferry throughout the day, and proved a great boon to them.

The bread lines at the parks furnished striking instances of the absolute patience and fortitude that has marked the behaviour of the people throughout their trying experiences. There were no disorders when the hungry thousands were told to form a line and receive their bread and canned goods. All were content to wait their turn. Silk hatted men of affairs followed good-naturedly behind Chinese and took their loaf from the same hand.

Soup kitchens were established in the streets, and many hungry persons were fed here.

Bread and such other food stuffs as



### SECTION OF CITY WHICH SUFFERED WORST.

The location of principal buildings is indicated by the following numbers: 1, City Hall; 2, Hall of Justice; 3, Palace Hotel; 4, Occidental Hotel; 5, Canadian Bank of Commerce; 6, British Consulate; 7, Old Post Office; 8, New Post Office; 9, Lick House; 10, Call Building; 11, Examiner Building; 12, Chronicle Building; 13, Rialto Building; 14, United States Mint; 15, Winchester Hotel; 16, Emporium; 17, Academy of Sciences; 18, Grand Opera House; 19, Philan Building; 20, Flood Building; 21, Monadnock Building; 22, Ferry Building; 23, Western Union-Telegraph; 24, Mechanics' Library; 25, Upham Building; 26, California Hotel and Theatre; 27, Hayes street (thoroughfare through Hayes Valley).

may be at hand will be distributed at the various stations twice a day.

At the ferry station there were some pathetic scenes

among the hungry people. When the boat came in from Stockton with tons of supplies, a number of small children were the first to spy a large box of sandwiches with cries of delight. They made a rush for the food, seized as much as they could hold, and rushed to their mothers with shouts of "Oh, mama, look at the sandwiches."

Seated around the ferry building sat hundreds of people sucking canned fruits from the tins. Some were drinking condensed cream and others were lucky enough to have sardines or cheese.

At several places along Market street scores of men were digging with their hands among the still smoking debris of some large grocery house for canned goods. When they found it, which they did without molestation from anybody, they broke the tins and devoured the contents.

At Filbert and Van Ness avenue at 6 o'clock to-night a wagon of supplies conveyed by soldiers was

besieged by a crowd of hungry people. They appealed to the soldiers for food, and their appeals were quickly heeded. Seizing an axe, a soldier smashed the boxes and tossed the supplies to the crowd, which took time to cheer lustily.

A later estimate places the number of refugees camping in Golden Gate park from the Panhandle to the beach at 100,000 men, women and children. So far their privations have been comparatively insignificant.

It is feared by the health authorities that great suffering will result unless shelter can be found in the near future for these thousands. They are of course living wholly in the open.

The most unsanitary conditions prevail. Hill-sides and copests are being utilized as cesspools, with the result that in certain portions of the park, a heavy fetid odor hangs like a pall. The refuse will, it is declared, infect the water supply seeping into the broken mains, and so the health officers fear breeding pestilence.

There was to-day ample food to feed the park refugees. Bread stations were established at the park police station

and in the streets near the east and west boundaries of the park. All day thousands stood in the line in the intense heat waiting for their share of the food.

Similar conditions prevailed in the other parks, vacant lots and open places in the city.

In all these camps representatives from Berkeley, Alameda and Oakland relief committees are urging the homeless to leave the San Francisco peninsula and flee across the bay.

### THE FLIGHT FROM DEVASTATED CITY.

San Francisco, April 20.—Twenty-five thousand persons left devastated San Francisco to-day, and as many as could be carried by the ferries, probably twice the number which left to-day, are seeking to depart to-night.

All those who seek to cross the bay are given to understand that they may go to any point in the state on any transportation line free of charge, but that they may not return.

This condition is imposed to relieve the food situation and is cheerfully complied with by the fleeing people. They are going to every point around the bay and even to Los Angeles, San

Diego and other far-off cities in the south. It is

anywhere to get away.

Nothing but the sight of the skeleton walls and smoking ruins of the city. Oakland received the greatest number of the refugees, though Alameda, San Rafael, Vallejo and every other bay point is crowded to the limit. Hundreds of others trekked southward over the roads leading toward San Mateo, Redwood City and other places on the west side of the bay.

The procession began this morning from Golden Gate park, the Presidio and the North Bay shore line as soon as the word went out that it was safe to cross the burned district toward the ferry.

There were two great processions to this point, one down Market street, the thoroughfare which was the pride of San Francisco; the other from the Presidio along the curving shore line of the north bay, thence southward along the water front to the central ferry station. Throughout these routes, probably eight miles long, a

### Continuous Flow of Humanity

dragged their weary way amidst hundreds of vehicles from the clumsy garbage cart to the modern automobile.

Almost every person and every vehicle carried luggage of some description, women staggering under burdens they were loathe to relinquish, stumbling over obstructions of stone and entangling wires; men hauled trunks on wheelbarrows, shouldered suit cases, bedding or household goods. Some trundled go-carts containing their sleeping children with one hand and assisted their exhausted wives with the other.

Drivers of vehicles were disregarding of these exhausted hungry refugees, and drove their animals straight through the crowds. So dazed and

### Deadened to All Emotion

were many of them that they were bumped aside by carriage wheels or shouldered out of the way by the homeless.

There were persons with the scantiest sort of clothing, men in shirt sleeves and women in plain skirts and the thinnest of waists, many without hats. Men and women carried children in their arms.

It was a strange and weird procession. There was no complaint from anyone, no disorder. There was no apparent realization of the awful calamity. Two awful days and nights had deadened all fear and left them without other object than to get away.

At the ferry station there was utter confusion.

### Mingled in Indescribable Masses

were people of every race upon the earth. Common misfortune and the paramount emotion of man, hunger, obliterated all racial distinctions. Degraded Chinese lying on their pallets of straw, slept near the exhausted white women with babies in their arms. Bedding, household furniture of every description, pet animals and bric-a-brac, luggage and packages of every sort, packed almost every foot of space. Men spread their bedding on the asphalt pavement, and clamiely slept the sleep of exhaustion, while all around a bedlam of confusion reigned.

This is a description of the scenes that marked the exodus of San Francisco's population. This is the situation at the ferry station to-night.

### FLAMES CHECKED NEAR FERRY BUILDINGS.

Oakland, Cal., April 20.—It was reported at 11.30 p.m. that the fire in the neighborhood of the ferry building had been checked.

### AUSTRALIA'S SYMPATHY WITH SUFFERERS.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 20.—The Governor-General of Australia on behalf of the Commonwealth has cabled to the Mayor of San Francisco an expression of Australian sympathy with the sufferers from the earthquake disaster.

### PORT TOWNSEND STARTS RELIEF FUND.

Port Townsend, April 20.—Money for California sufferers will be sent from Port Townsend. Lists were started at the local banks this morning and the public generally responded. The amounts are chiefly small, but will probably reach \$1,000 before night. The effort will be continued several days. Surgeon J. H. O'Leary, in charge of the quarantine service here, leaves to-

night overland for San Francisco to join the government's corps of relief surgeons.

The Starrett Mill Company, which received telegraphic orders for thousands of bridge timber for San Francisco.

Hundreds of Port Townsend people have relatives in the stricken towns and many are hurrying to the scene.

### DESIRE CHANGE IN COMBINE LAW

### Views of Merchants and Manufacturers

Elections Committee Favors Disfranchising For Term of Years Man Who Neglects to Vote.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 21.—The Wholesale Grocers' Guild, Retail Merchants' Guild and Association of Manufacturers of Canada were represented here yesterday by a delegation numbering over fifty representatives. The cities of Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto, Quebec, Ottawa, Kingston and other points were all represented. The delegation waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick. They want the combine law changed to what it was before 1900. Under the act, as it stood in 1899, and for many years previous, a combine must be illegal before it could be declared to be a violation of the act. At present any agreement at all can be considered by a magistrate and may be condemned.

The delegation asked that the law should set forth clearly what was a combine. They desired that this should be done now that they might be able to govern themselves accordingly. The contention is that combines, if properly controlled by the state, the same as is done in Germany, would be an excellent thing for the country. The government is held to be the only proper authority to govern combines. This should be done through the tariff, not by judicial enactment. To control combines it ought to be a political and economical question, and the government ought to handle the weapon that controlled them.

The delegation presented arguments in favor of the case. It is directed against section 720, criminal code, which provides heavy penalties against any one or corporation who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any person, railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company to restrain or injure commerce, etc. It is argued that the word "unlawfully" was omitted inadvertently before restraint. In the 1899 act this word was inserted. The clause is now absolute in form without any qualifying word, which makes legitimate competition a combine.

### Elections Committee.

The advisability of compulsory voting and also the question of disqualifying a man who neglected to vote were discussed at the Dominion elections committee yesterday. From the discussion it was apparent that the feeling of the committee was not in favor of an out-and-out compulsory voting law, but to recommend that any one who neglected to use his vote should be disfranchised for a period of years.

Mr. C. Fitzpatrick said that compulsory voting would be impossible as far as Quebec was concerned. Dr. Stockton did not think that compulsory voting would be practicable. Such a course would be in the wrong direction.

Mr. Ingram, of East Elgin, was strong for disfranchising the man who did not vote.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth did not see that it would be of any use. On the other hand Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick held that the man who did not value his vote should not have one.

A silver coin remains in currency for an average period of twenty-seven years. Instantaneous photography has proved that a horse at full trot has its four feet off the ground at once at one section of its stride.







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# THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN KETTLE CROWN AND GARROT

"We will garrote el Senor Kettle with due form and ceremony," said the mulatto, with an ugly smile. "The salita must have sent us this machine on purpose."

He threw away the cigarette stump from his yellow fingers, and began to knot a running bowline on the end of a rawhide rope. "I will do myself the honor of capturing him. He covered me with that revolver of his this morning, and put me to shame before the men. I have not forgotten."

"And the other Englishman?" said the ex-priest. "He fought well for us in the morning. He is brave."

"And so is the far too dangerous to be left alive, padre, after we garrote the sailor."

"My dear Cuchillo," said the ecclesiastic, "you are so abominably bloodthirsty. But I suppose you are right. I will come with you, and if the man shows trouble, I will shoot him where he sits." He and the mulatto got up as he spoke, and the other men rose also, and the six of them left the ingenuo silently to slide away from the camp. The jungle growths of the ruined plantation swallowed them out of sight. They held along their way silently and confidently, like men well skilled in woodcraft. With primitive cunning they had arranged to make their attack from the rear.

The noise of their chatter ceased, and from the distance there went up into the hot, tropical night faint snatches of the "Swanee River," sung by a Louisiana negro, who had grown delirious from a wound.

In the meanwhile the two Englishmen were taking their tobacco barely a couple of hundred yards away. They had built a small fire of green wood, and were sitting in the alley of smoke as some refuge from the swarming mosquitoes, and the conversation ran upon themselves and their own prospects.

"I don't want to mess about with a crown," said Kettle, saying, "A cheese-cutter cap's good enough for me, or, seeing that Cuba's but a pith helmet might be preferable, if it were going in for luxury." He peered through the smoke wreaths at the camp of the revolutionists, a naked canoe chopped from the trunk of a tree, and strewn with sleeping men who moaned in their dreams. The ruined ingenuo at the further side had its white walls smeared with smoke. The place ached with poverty and squalor.

"Not that there seems much luxury here," he went on. "Those beautiful haven't a sound pair of breeches amongst them, and if it wasn't for the rifles and ammunition we brought ashore from the poor old Sultan, sir, I'd say they'd just starve to death before they kicked the Spaniards out of the island. But if luxury means black, there should be some blacker as fighting men; and when we get to bossing them properly you'll see we shall just make this revolutionary business hum. You are going to stay on and help Mr. Carnforth?"

"The big man in the shining coat gave a rueful laugh. "You've got my promise, Kettle. I don't see any way of backing out of it."

"I thank you for that, sir," said the sailor with a bow. "When I come to be formally made king of these Cubans, you shall find I am not ungrateful. I am not a man to neglect either my friends or my enemies."

"You shall sign on as prime minister, Mr. Carnforth, when we get the show regularly in commission, and I'll see you make a good thing out of it. Don't you get the notion it'll be a bit like the dreary business you were used to in parliament in England. Empty talk is not to my taste, and I'll not set up a parliament here to encourage it. I'm going to hold a full king's ticket myself, and it won't do for anyone to forget it."

"You seem very anxious for power, captain."

"It's a fact, sir," said the other with a sigh. "I do like to have the ordering of men. But don't you think that's the only reason I'm taking on with this racket. I'm a man with an income to make, and I'm out of a berth elsewhere. I'm a man with a family, sir."

"I am a bachelor," said Carnforth, "and I'm thanking heaven for it this minute. Doesn't it strike you, captain, that this is no sort of a job for a married man? Can't you see it's far too risky?"

"Big pay, big risk; that's always the way, sir, and as I've faced ugly places before and come out on top side, there's no reason why I shouldn't do it again here. Indeed, it's the thought of my wife that's principally pushing me on. During all the time we've been together, Mr. Carnforth, I've never been able to give Mrs. Kettle the place I'd wish."

"She was brought up as the daughter of a minister of religion, and splendidly educated; she can play the harmonium and do crewel work; and though I'll not deny I married her from behind a bar, I may tell you she only took to business from a liking to see society. He looked out dreamily through the smoke at the fireflies which were twinkling across the black rim of the forest."

"I'd like to see her, Mr. Carnforth, with gold brooches and chains and a black satin dress and a bonnet that cost 20 shillings, sitting in government house, with the wood smoke from the mat before her, waiting till she chose to ask him to take a chair and talk. She'd fill the position splendidly, and I've just got a wide in and get it for her."

The little man broke off and stared out at the fireflies, and Carnforth coughed the wood smoke from his lungs and rapped fresh tobacco into his pipe. He was a man with a fine sense of humor and he appreciated to the full the ludicrousness of Kettle's pretensions. The sailor had run a cargo of much-wanted contraband of war into the Cuban beach, had sunk a Spanish cruiser in the process and had received effusive thanks.

But he had taken the florid metaphor of the country to mean a literal offer,

and when in their complimentary phrase they shouted that he should be king, a king from that moment he intended to be. The comedy of the situation was irresistible.

But at the same time Mr. Martin Carnforth was a man of wealth, and a man (in England) of assured position; and he could not avoid seeing that by his present association with Captain Owen Kettle he was flirting with ugly tragedy every moment that he lived. Yet here he was planned, not only to keep in the man's society, but to help him in his mad endeavors.

He would gladly have forfeited half his fortune to be snugly back in St. Stephen's, Westminster, clear of the mess; but escape was out of the question, and moreover, he knew quite well that trying to make Kettle appreciate his true position would be like an attempt to reason with the winds or the surf on an ocean beach. So he held his tongue, and did as he was bidden. He was a man of physical bravery, and the rush of actual fighting that morning had come pleasantly to him.

It was only when he thought of the certain and treacherous dangers of the future, and the cozy niche that awaited him at home in England, that his throat tickled with apprehension, and he caressed with affectionate fingers the region of his carotids. And if he had known that at that precise moment the ex-priest, and the mulatto they called el Cuchillo, and the others of the insurgent leaders were stalking him with a view to capture and execution, it is probable that he would have felt even still more disturbed.

"We did well in that fight this morning," said Kettle presently, as he drew his eyes away from the light-snaps of the fireflies, and shut them to keep out the sting of the wood smoke. "You've been shot at before, sir?"

"Never," said Carnforth.

"You couldn't have been cooler, sir. If you'd been at sea all your life, and seen ships flying every which way, you know, I've been thinking it over, and I'm beginning to fancy that perhaps our black and yellow mongrels weren't quite such cowards as I said. I know they did scuttle to the bushes like rabbits so soon as ever a gun was fired, but the business is to shoot those Spanish soldiers and not get shot back and so, perhaps, they were right to keep to their own way."

"Anyway, we licked them, and that means getting on towards Mrs. Kettle's being a queen. But that murdering the wounded afterward was more than I can stand, and it has got to be put a stop to."

"You didn't make yourself popular over it."

"I am not usually liked when I am captain," said Kettle grimly.

"Well, skipper, I don't as a rule agree with your methods, as you know, but here I'm with you, all the way. Your excellent subjects are great deal too barbarous for my taste."

"They are wholly brutes, and that's a fact," said Capt. Kettle, "and I expect a good many of them will be hurt while I'm teaching them manners. But they've got to learn this lesson first of all: They're to treat their prisoners decently, or else let them go, or else shoot them clean and dead in the first instance while they're still on the run. I'm a man myself, Mr. Carnforth, that can do a deal in hot blood; but afterward, when the poor brutes are on the ground, I want to go round with a stick and plaster, and not a knife to slit their throats."

"It will take a tolerable amount of trouble to drum that into this crew. A Spaniard on the warpath is not a merciful; an African is a barbarian; but make a cross of the two (as you get here) and you turn out the most unutterable savage on the face of the earth."

"They will not be taught by kindness alone," said Capt. Kettle suggestively. "I've got heavy hands, and I shan't be afraid to use them. It's a job," he added with a sigh, "which will not come new to me. I've put to sea with some of the worst toughs that ever wrote their crosses before a shipping master, and not of them can ever say they got the top side of me yet."

He was about to say more, but at that moment speech was taken from him. A long rawhide rope suddenly flicked out into the air like a slim, black snake; the noise at its end for an instant poised open-mouthed above him and then it descended around his elbows and was as simultaneously plucked taut by unseen hands behind the shelter of the jungle. Capt. Kettle struggled like a wildcat to release himself, but four little bony men threw themselves upon him, twisted his arms behind his back and made them fast there with other things of rawhide.

Carnforth did nothing to help. At the first alarm that burly gentleman had looked up and discovered a rifle muzzle, not 10 feet off, pointed squarely at his breast. The voice of the ex-priest came from behind the rifle and assured him in mild, unctuous tones that the least movement would secure him a quick and instant passage to one or other of the next worlds. And Martin Carnforth surrendered without terms. When the four men had finished their other business they came and roped him up also.

The mulatto strode out from the cover and flicked the ashes of a cigarette into Kettle's face. "El rey," he said, "do los Cubanos mas here - he power like a wildcat to release himself, but four little bony men threw themselves upon him, twisted his arms behind his back and made them fast there with other things of rawhide. Carnforth did nothing to help. At the first alarm that burly gentleman had looked up and discovered a rifle muzzle, not 10 feet off, pointed squarely at his breast. The voice of the ex-priest came from behind the rifle and assured him in mild, unctuous tones that the least movement would secure him a quick and instant passage to one or other of the next worlds. And Martin Carnforth surrendered without terms. When the four men had finished their other business they came and roped him up also."

"You gingerbread-colored beast," retorted Capt. Kettle, "you shame of your mother, I made a big mistake when I did not shoot you in the morning."

The mulatto pressed the lighted end of his cigarette against Kettle's forehead. "I will trouble you," he said, "to keep silence for the present. At dawn you may speak. But till then (and the sun will not rise for another three hours yet), if you talk, you will earn a painful burn for each syllable."

"You are a man accustomed to having your own way, senior; I am an-

other; and as at present I possess the upper hand, you will have got to bend to mine. The process, I can well imagine, will be distasteful to you. It was distasteful to me when I looked down your revolver muzzle over the affair of those prisoners. But I do not think you will be foolish enough to earn torture uselessly."

Kettle glared, but with an effort held his tongue. He understood he was in a very tight place. And for the present the only thing remaining for him was to bide his time. He quite recognized that he was in dangerous hands. The mulatto was a man of education, who had been brought up in an American college, and who had learned in the states to hate his white father and his black mother with a ferocity which nothing but that atmosphere could foster.

He was a fellow living on the borderland of the two primitive colors, and his whole life was soured by the pigment in his skin. As a white man he would have become a star; but as a mulatto he was merely a slave and a brute. He had a fine intelligence against the whole of the human race. He had entered this Cuban revolution through no taint of patriotism, but merely from the lust for cruelty. By sheer daring and ability he had raised himself from the ranks to supreme command of the revolution, and he was not likely to let so appetizing a situation slip from his fingers for even a few short hours without exacting a bitter retribution when the chance was put in his way.

Carnforth lifted up his voice in exclamation, but was quickly silenced by the promise of branding from the cigarette end if he did not choose to hold his tongue. Quiet fell over the group. The only sounds were scraps of the "Swanee River" sung by the wounded negro in his delirium from somewhere in the distance.

"Still longing for the old plantation, and for the old folks at home," came the words in a thin quivering voice, and Carnforth, with a sigh, thought how well he could endorse them.

The first glow of morning saw the camp aroused, and half an hour later the court was ranged. The self-styled judges sat under the whitewashed piazza of the ruined house; the motley troops faced them in an irregular ring of 20 yards; and the two prisoners, with an armed man to guard each, stood on the open ground between.

El Cuchillo was himself principal spokesman and proceedings were carried on in Spanish and English alternately. The crime of Capt. Kettle was set forth in a dozen words. He had stopped the rightful execution of prisoners, and had let them go free.

"You had no place to jail them," said Carnforth in defence.

The mulatto pointed a thin yellow finger at the sun-baked ground in front of the piazza. "We have the earth," he said, "give them to the earth, and she will eat them up. So fast that they will be right against us more. It is a war here, and the knife on both sides. The Spanish troops kill us when they catch, and we do the like by them. It is right that it should be so. We do not want to quarrel with them; neither do we wish them to remain alive upon Cuba. Three Spanish soldiers were ours a few hours ago. Our cause demanded that their lives should have been taken away. And yet they were set free."

"Yes," broke in Kettle, "and, by James, that's a thing you ought to sing small about. Here's you, six officers and 150 men, all armed. Here's me, a common low-down, foul-of-his-luck Britisher, with a vingar tong and a 30-shilling pistol. You said the beggars should be hanged; I said they shouldn't; and by James, I scared the whole caboodle of you with just one-half an ugly look, and got my own way. O, I do say you are a holy crew."

Carnforth stamped to anger. It seemed to him that this truculent little sailor was deliberately inviting the captors to murder the pair of them out of hand. He understood that Kettle was bitterly disappointed at having his bubble about the kingship so ruthlessly pricked, but with this recklessnes which was a match for their only chance of escape, he could have no sympathy. He was unprepared, however, for his comrade's next remark.

"Don't think I'd any help from Mr. Carnforth here. He's a member of parliament in London, and he's far too much of a gentleman to concern himself with your fourpenny-halfpenny matters here. He warned me before I began that being king of the whole of your rotten island wasn't worth a dish of beans; but I wouldn't believe him till I seen how it was myself. I'm here now through my own fault; I ought to have remembered that niggers and yellow bellies and white men who have forgotten their color, could have no spark of gratitude. I'll not deny, too, that I got to thinking about those fireflies, and so wasn't keeping a proper watch; but here I am, lashed up snug, and I guess you're going to make the most of your chance. By James, though, if you weren't a pack of cowards you'd cast me adrift, and give me my gun again!"

"Speaking as a man of peace," said the ex-priest, "I fancy you are safest as you are, amico."

"I'd be king of this crowd again inside three minutes if I was loose," retorted Kettle.

El Cuchillo snapped his yellow fingers impatiently. "We are wasting time," he said. "Capt. Kettle seems still to dispute my supreme authority. He shall taste of it within the next five minutes; and if he can see his way to retreating it, and surrendering his own kingship, he has my full permission to do so. Here, you; go into the ingenuo, and bring out that machine."

A dozen ragged fellows detached themselves from the onlookers, and went through a low stone doorway into the ruined sugar house. In a couple of minutes they reappeared, dragging with noisy laughter a dusty, cumber-

some erection, which they set down in the open space before the piazza.

It was made up of a wooden platform on which was fastened a chair and an upright. On the upright was a hinged iron ring immediately above the chair. A screw passed through the upright into the ring, with a long lever at its outside end, on either extremity of which was a heavy sphere of iron. If once that lever was set on the twist, it would drive the screw's point into whatever the iron ring contained with a force that was irresistible.

The mulatto introduced the machine with a wave of his yellow fingers. "El garrote," he said. "A medieval survival which I did not dream of finding here. Of its previous history I can form no idea. Of its future use I can give a simple account. It will serve to ease us of the society of this objectionable Capt. Kettle."

"Great heavens, man," Carnforth broke out, "this is murder."

"Ah," said el Cuchillo. "I will attend to your case at the same time. You shall have the honor of turning the screw which gives your friend his exit. In that way we shall secure your silence afterward as to what has occurred."

"You foul brute," said Carnforth, "with a shout, 'do you think I am an assassin like yourself?'"

The mulatto took a long drag at his cigarette. "What a horrible country England must be to live in, if all the people there have tongues as long as you two. Senior, if you do not choose to accept my suggestion for pinning your tongue, I can offer you another. Refuse to take your place in the screw, and I promise that you shall be stood up against the wall of this ingenuo and be shot inside the minute. The choice stands open before you."

"Mr. Carnforth," said Capt. Kettle, "you mustn't be foolish. You must deliberate over this as you are asked, or otherwise you'll get shot uselessly. Gingerbread and his friends mean business. And if you still think you're taking liberty in handling the screw (in spite of what I say) you may fine yourself a matter of 10 shillings, and hand it across to Mrs. Kettle. I make no doubt she would find that sum very useful."

"This is horrible," said Carnforth. "It will be horrible for Mrs. Kettle and my youngsters, sir, if you don't see sensibly and man the lever as Gingerbread asks. If I don't get planted here at all like to give them a pension. It would afford me a great deal of pleasure just now, Mr. Carnforth, if I knew my family could still keep to windward of parish relief."

"Of course," said Carnforth, with a white face. "I will see your wife and children as all right. I'll get clear; but I'll not touch a stick of gingerbread or any life on their lives."

"You seem slow to make up your mind, senior," broke in the mulatto. "Allow me to hasten your decision. He gave some directions, and the men who had brought out the garrote took them. Kettle and sat him on the chair. They opened the iron ring, which he clasped it, collar-fashion, about his neck. Then they led Carnforth up to the back of the upright and cast off the lashings from his wrists.

Now, Senior Carnforth," said the yellow man, "that person garrote, if you do it for me, I will give you a safe conduct down to any seaport in Cuba which you may choose. If I have to set on one of my own men to do the work you will not have sight to witness it. I will stitch you up against that white wall yonder and have you by a yellow screw make up your mind at once, Senior Carnforth."

"Come, sir, don't hesitate," said Capt. Kettle. "If you don't handle the screw, remember someone else will."

"That will be a flimsy excuse to remember afterwards."

"You will be paying a weekly fine, and I'll not forget that carries a full pardon with it."

"Pah," said Carnforth, "what is 10 shillings a week?"

"Exactly," said Kettle. "Make it 12, sir, and that will hold you clear of everything."

"What feeble, dilatory people you English are," said el Cuchillo. "I must trouble you to make up your mind at once, Senior Carnforth."

"He has made it up," said Kettle, "and I shall go smiling, because I shall get my clearance at the hands of a decent man. I'd have taken it of this world by a yellow screw like you, you shame of your mother."

The mulatto bowed out with fury. "By heaven," he cried, "I've a mind to take you out of that garrote even now and have you burnt."

"And we should lose a pleasant little comedy," said the ex-priest. "No, amico; let us see the pair of them perform together."

"Go on," said the mulatto to Carnforth.

"Yes," said Kettle in a lower voice. "Ere God's sake go on and get it over. It isn't very pleasant work for me, this waiting. And you will make it 12 shillings a week, sir?"

"I will give your wife \$1,000 a year, my poor fellow. I will give her \$5,000. No, I am murdering her husband, and I will give her all I have, and go away to start life afresh elsewhere. I shall never dare to show my face again in England or carry my own name."

He ripped one of the arm spheres and threw his weight upon the lever. The bar buckled and sprang under his effort, but the screw did not budge.

"Quick, man, quick!" said Kettle in a low, fierce voice. "This is cruel. If you don't get me fastened directly, I shall go white or something, and those brutes will think I'm afraid."

He jerked the screw and the lever with a tremendous effort. One arm of the bar bent slowly into a semicircle, but the lethal screw remained fast in its socket. It was glued there with the rust of years.

Carnforth flung away from the machine. "I have done my best," he said sullenly to the men on the piazza, "and

I can do no more. You have the satisfaction of knowing that you have made me a murderer in intent, if not in actual fact; and now, if you choose, you can stick me up against that wall and have me shot. I'm sure I don't care. I'm sick of it all here."

"You shall have fair treatment," said el Cuchillo, "and neither more nor less. You have tried to obey my orders, and Capt. Kettle is at present alive because of your intention." He gave a command and the men released the iron collar from Kettle's neck. "I will have the machine repaired by my amoro," he said, "and in the meanwhile you may await my pleasure out of the sunshine."

He gave another order and the men laid hands upon their shoulders and threw away, and thrust them into a small arched room of whitened stone, under the boiler house of the ingenio.

The window was a mere arrow slit; the door was a ponderous thing of Spanish oak, barred with iron bolts which ran into the stonework; the place was absolutely unbreakable.

The silence had lasted a dozen hours, although it was plain that each of the prisoners was busily thinking. At last Kettle spoke.

"I could only get a rhyme to 'brow,' he said. 'I believe I could manage the rest.'"

"What?" asked Carnforth.

"I want a word to rhyme with 'brow,' sir, if you can help me."

"What in the world are you up to, now?"

"I've been filling up time, sir, whilst we've been here by hammering out a bit of poetry about those fireflies. I got the idea of it last night, when I saw them flashing in and out against the black of the forest."

"You don't owe them much gratitude that I can see, skipper. According to what you said, if you hadn't been looking at them, you'd have been more on the watch, and wouldn't have got caught."

"Perfectly right, sir. And so this poem should be all the more valuable when it's put together. I'm running it to the tune of 'Greenland's icy mountains,' my favorite air, Mr. Carnforth. I'm trying to work a parallel between those fireflies switching their lights in and out, and a soul, sir. Do you catch the idea?"

"I can't say I do, Kettle."

Capt. Kettle rubbed thoughtfully at his beard. "Well, I'm a trifle rusty about it myself," he admitted, "but it will make none the worse poetry for that. I'll give it a try. If I can get it rhymes all right."

"Ploah" might suit you," Carnforth suggested.

"That's just the word I want, sir. The fields of heaven in ploah. That would be the very occupation the soul of a man in thinking about would be the agricultural line. I wanted to give him a good time up there. He was due for it," he added thoughtfully, and then he closed his eyes and fell to making further poetry.

Martin Carnforth knew the little ruffian's taste for this form of exercise, but it seemed to him jarringly out of place just then. "I am in no mood for verse now," he commented with a frown.

"I am," said Kettle, and tapped out the meter of a new line with a finger up upon his knee. "It always takes a set-to with the hands, or a gale of wind, or a tight corner of some kind, and a tight corner of some kind. I can rhyme. I find it very restful and pleasant, sir, to send my thoughts over a bit of a sonnet after times like these."

"Then you ought to turn out a masterpiece now," said Carnforth, "and enjoy the making of it."

Kettle took him seriously. "I quite agree with you there, sir," he said, and puckered his forehead and went on with his work.

Carnforth did not say any more, but turned again to brooding. Every time he looked at the meter, the more he cursed himself for leaving his snug pinnacle in England. The utmost boon he could have gained in Capt. Kettle's society was not to be caught. Dangers, hardships and exposures he was discovering are much pleasanter to hear of from a distance, or to read about in a well-stuffed chair by a warm fire. The actual thing, however, he could have turned out terribly squalid when viewed at first hand.

At last he broke out again. "Look here, skipper," he said. "I'm fond enough of life, but I don't think I want to earn it by playing executioner. I'd prefer to let another rebel fellow parade me and bring out his platoon."

Kettle woke up from his work. "I'm not sweet on wearing the iron collar again, and that's a fact. It's horrible work waiting to have your backbone snapped without being able to raise a finger to interfere. I'm not a coward, but I don't like it. I'll tell you I look at the nerve I'd got to sit quiet in that chair without squirming whilst you were getting ready the ceremonial."

"It's no new thing for me to expect being killed before the hour was through. I've had trouble of all kinds, with all sorts of crews, but I've always had my hands free and been able to use them, and I will say I've most always had a gun of some sort to help me. I might even go so far as to tell you, sir, (and you may kick me for saying it if you like), I've felt a kind of joy regularly give into me during some of those bad scuffles. Yes, sir, that's the kind of animal I am; in hot blood I think no more of being killed than a terrier dog does."

"If there was only a chance of being knocked on the head in hot blood," said Carnforth, "I'd fight like a cornered till I got my quiver."

"And Mrs. Kettle would see her 12 shillings a week if—By James, sir, here they come for us."

He leaped up from the bench on which he had sat, and whirled it above his head. With a crash he brought it down against the whitened wall of the cell, and the bench split down its length into

two halves. He gave one to Carnforth, and heaved the other himself like a cannon.

"Now, sir, you on one side of the door, and me on the other. They can't reach us from the outside there. And if they want us out of here, we've got to be fetched."

Carnforth took up his stand, and shifted his fingers nervously along his weapon. He was a big man and a powerful one, and the hunger for fighting lit in his eye.

"Horatius Cockles and the other Johnnies holding the bridge," quoth he. "We can bag the first two, and the others will fall over them if they try a rush. What fools they were to unite our wrists and shins! But our fun won't last long. As soon as they find we are awkward, they will go around to the window, and shoot us down from there."

"We aren't shot yet," said Kettle grimly, "and I'm waiting to do a lot of damage before they get me. Look out! The bolts grate back in the rusty staples, and the door screamed outward on its hinges. The two halves of the bench flew down upon his head from either side with a simultaneous crash."

A white man's skull would have crumpled like an eggshell under that impact, but the African scanium is stout. The fellow toppled to the ground under the sheer tonnage of the blows, and he lay there with the whistle half frozen on his lips and such a ludicrous look of surprise growing over his features that Carnforth burst into an involuntary laugh. Kettle, however, was more businesslike. The negro had a muscled dagger in his hip, and the little sailor darted out and snatched it from his sheath. He jumped back again to cover with slim activity, and a couple of pistol bullets which followed him made harmless gray splashes on the opposite wall. Then there was a pause. The door thumped noisily against his watch as he waited.

Presently a brisk footstep made itself heard on the flagging outside, and the voice of the mulatto leader spoke through the doorway.

"If you come out now, one of you shall be garroted, and the other shall go free. If I have more trouble in fetch you, you shall both be roasted to death over slow fires."

"If it-if it," retorted Kettle. "If your mother had stuck to her laundry work and married a nigger, she'd have kept a very good house. I'd come to you. I'd be the owner of a sheep. I'd come to you at once, and my poor wife would have been a bob a here and do it, and don't squall out there like a cat on a garden wall."

"The voice of the ex-priest made a comment. "Again deliver us from these Englishmen's tongues. They are not fit to live; but why should we send our terriers into the rat pit? A little careful shooting through the window yonder will soon limit their capers, and if the shooting is carefully done, neither will we have the worst of the roast."

el Cuchillo answered him sullenly. "Then do you see to it. The big man you must shoot as you please, but if you kill the sailor, look to yourself. That man is in my debt, and I want him in my hands alive, so that I may pay it."

"Amigo," said the untricked priest, "you must trust to my shooting. I'll pink him most scientifically in one leg and the right arm, and I will guarantee that you shall get him in perfect condition to have your satisfaction on."

"Do so," said the mulatto, and the other marched briskly away on his rope, and made a dash for the door. Kettle's active brain had formed a plan, and in a jumb show he had telegraphed it across to Carnforth at the opposite flank of the doorway.

Of a sudden the pair of them rushed out simultaneously. Kettle handed the machine to his companion, and sprang upon the yellow man with greedy fingers. He felt he had been wronged, and he and at the same instant grappled him by the throat. It was a trick he had many a time before played upon mutinous seamen, and he had dragged the mulatto back into the cell almost before he was aware of it.

Carnforth followed closely upon their heels, leaving signature behind him written redly with the



# THE CANADA CLUB DINNER

At its dinner at the Victoria Hotel, the Canada Club honored the Canadians who have been returned to the new British parliament. A message was received from Lord Strathcona regretting that owing to a slight indisposition he was prevented from attending to join in the club's welcome to the parliamentary and other guests. Mr. John Howard, Agent-General for Nova Scotia, was in the chair, and the company included:

Mr. Donald Armour, Mr. T. Alken, Mr. J. Allen Baker, M.P., Dr. M. Bond, Mr. W. A. Black, Mr. W. Burton, Mr. Percy G. R. Benson, Mr. A. C. Forster Boulton, M.P., Mr. C. H. Bundy, Mr. G. H. Burgess, Mr. E. M. Bovill, Mr. H. P. Blencowe, Mr. W. Bellhouse, Mr. Allan Cameron, Mr. Granville C. Cunningham, Mr. A. L. Douglas, Mr. D. Doyle, Mr. C. H. Drury, Mr. M. Dwyer, Mr. W. M. Dwyer, Mr. L. Evans, Mr. F. Elliott, Mr. G. Egerton, Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M.P., Sir H. Gilzean-Reid, Mr. W. L. Griffith, Mr. Percy A. Hurd, Mr. H. Bell Irving, Capt. Lionel James, Mr. H. V. F. Jones, Mr. C. H. Kennard, Mr. W. M. Kirkpatrick, Mr. J. Leonard, Mr. A. J. Leonard, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. W. Lefroy, Mr. S. W. Lefroy, Mr. Macnamara, M.P., Mr. C. A. Duff Miller, Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mr. W. G. Moynan, Mr. A. Macnab, Col. W. Ingersoll Meritt, Col. R. Martin, Mr. W. O'Brien, the Earl of Ranfurly, Mr. T. Stevenson, Mr. E. H. Smith, Mr. T. Skinner, Mr. E. Skinner, Dr. George Sealey, Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson, Mr. Walter Tomlinson, Mr. J. A. Tee, Mr. F. A. Taylor, Mr. J. C. Wood, and Mr. Joseph White.

The President, in proposing "The King," spoke of his majesty as "the most popular and beloved of reigning sovereigns, the empire's best ambassador, and the greatest pacemaker of modern times." The toast was honored with cordiality.

The President, in submitting the next toast, "Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family," referred sympathetically to the Queen's recent bereavement, and expressed the hope that the Prince and Princess of Wales would have a speedy and safe return from their visit to the east. (Hear, hear.) It was, he said, to be expected that the marriage of Princess Ena and King Alfonso of Spain would lead to a lasting and close friendship between the two countries. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. A. Alexander Macnab proposed "The Imperial Forces." Admiral Sir Archibald L. Douglas was cordially greeted in responding for the navy, standing before Admiral Sir C. C. Drury and his son, Lieutenant John Douglas. Major General F. W. Benson and Captain Lionel James also replied.

The President proposed "The Dominion of Canada and His Excellency, Earl Grey, Governor-General."

The Canadian Members of Parliament. Mr. Percy Hurd said that, as one of the younger members of the club, he was glad of the opportunity of proposing the health of the "Canadians in the House of Commons." The toast afforded a pleasant meeting-place for youth and age; the Canada club cherishing the memories of a hundred years, stretched out the hand of welcome to the latest recruits to the ranks of Anglo-Canadianism. It was right that a broad interpretation should be given to the word "Canadian" in the toast, for they of the Canada club knew how much of Canada's best work in this country was done by those who, though Canadian in interest and sympathy, had not the privilege of Canadian birth. (Hear, hear.) He need hardly remind them that the hon. president of the Canada club, Lord Strathcona, was not Canadian by birth, yet no one would suggest that he was not that account less efficient in the distinguished services he rendered to Canada in England, or less deserving of the honor and esteem of every one of them. (Cheers.) He believed that the indefatigable hon. secretary of the club (Mr. J. G. Colmer) would also fail to pass the Canadian-birth test, and the same must be said of some of the best friends and workers that the Dominion now had or ever had on this side of the Atlantic. It was, therefore, right and proper that at gatherings of that kind the designation "Canadian" should be used in no narrow spirit. Taking the broader definition, and knowing no fair distinction, they of the Canada club had to lament the fact that the recent British political cyclone had left not a little sound Canadian wreckage in its track. General Laurie, Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson, often welcome figures at Canada club gatherings, and Mr. Ian Malcolm, had lost their seats, and especially did they regret the failure of the electorate of the Leigh division of Lancashire to appreciate, as all Canadians did, the good qualities and unquestioned abilities of Mr. Donald Macmaster. His entry into the British House of Commons could not be long deferred. (Hear, hear.) These were among the Canadian disappointments of the elections, but they as Canadians had their consolations. They were eleven in number, and four of these consolations were their guests of that evening. (Laughter.) They had had just a month's experience of the new parliament; all would hope that the blight of disillusionment had not yet come near them. Mr. Birrell once declared the House of Commons to be a paradise of bores, and when Sir William Harcourt, then leader of the opposition, showed a passing resentment at the phrase, the right hon. gentleman was reminded that, unlike the private member, the leader of the opposition had a private room in which to polish up his remarks. (Laughter.) They cherished the hope that the position that had come to Mr. Hamar Greenwood, as parliamentary private secretary to the colonial office representative in the House of Commons, upon which they all congratulated him, also carried with it the privilege of a private room in which the youngest of the Canadian members might polish up his remarks. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) When they thought of all the turmoil, expense, and even abuse

which attend the election to the House of Commons, they might well ask why so many men should be ready to scramble for the position. It would not have been surprising had the explanation given in another sphere of public usefulness been applicable to parliamentary life. They might recall the reply of an inspector of nuisances, when an estimable lady complained of the strong language with which the dustman received her complaint that her household dust had not been removed. "Madam," he replied, "I deeply regret the improper epithets of the dustman; you will hardly believe me, perhaps, but we find it extraordinarily difficult to get gentlemen for this job." (Laughter.) Happily for England, no difficulty arose in getting gentlemen for the parliamentary job, and they of the Canada club were convinced that by their public spiritedness and singleness of purpose none would better deserve that good old English designation than the Canadian members of the House of Commons. (Cheers.) He begged them to drink their health, and coupled with the toast the names of Dr. Macnamara, Mr. Allen Baker, Mr. Hamar Greenwood and Mr. Forster Boulton.

## Canadian Memories.

Dr. Macnamara, the Liberal member for the Camberwell division of Lambeth, in responding, said: "I need scarcely say that I esteem it a great privilege and honor to be the guest of the Canada Club, even though, as I understand from Mr. Hurd, I have gone back to parliament as a mere consolation. (Laughter.) If Mr. Hurd wants to get his head broken, he had better tell them that in the Old Kent road, which I have the honor to represent in the Imperial parliament, I stand here as a man born in Montreal, who in his early days wandered about in Toronto, Quebec, Eastern and Western Canada—the son of a sergeant in a British regiment which has the privilege to call itself 'Wolfe's Own.' (Cheers.) I see the fourth ribbon and the medal of the fifth on Admiral Douglas's breast. He has the fourth ribbon of the 1866 Canadian medal. As they used to look with pride at my father's Crimean medal and Turkish medal and his long service medal. He used to tell me there was another medal due, and some day it would arrive. That was the medal for the 1866 Fenian Raid, which arrived, thanks to the alacrity of the British war office, a year after he died, and long after the campaign." (Laughter.) And if I am not too much cheerful as I otherwise might be, it is due to the fact that I caught that ribbon in the tail of my eye upon Admiral Douglas's breast. I am always proud to be a member of the British parliament, but I have never been so proud as I am tonight, for the first time, the guest of many who are my fellow-countrymen. (Cheers.) I join with Mr. Hurd—politics aside—in expressing regret at the loss of many Canadians and friends of Canada in the new parliament. (Hear, hear.) I am particularly sorry that a most urbane and agreeable gentleman, whose kindness was almost enough to make me agree with his politics, Mr. Ian Malcolm, is no longer a member of the British parliament. (Cheers.) As for General Laurie, let me just say this. In the parliament of 1900—my first parliament—I said a few words about the condition of the soldier, and stated that my only excuse for intervening was that I happened to be the son of a man who fought in the trenches of Sevastopol. General Laurie came across the floor of the House on his crutches, and sat by my side. He said to me, 'I was in the Crimea. What was your father in?' I told him 'The 47th,' and he said, 'I don't remember the name Macnamara.' I replied, 'Very likely you don't; he was a private soldier.' I thought there was a shade of disappointment on the old man's face. Another member, a Liberal, then came and sat beside General Laurie, and said to him, 'We have never seen you over on this side before, General Laurie. What are you doing here?' General Laurie's reply disarmed all class-hatred in me, and made me proud of the instinct of the British parliament. He said, 'I have come over here to talk to the son of an old comrade.' (Cheers.) Remember,

He was a British general, and my father was a private soldier. (Cheers.) This Canada Club is in favor of colonial preference, and though I should, of course, like to see the colonies as a guest for the first time, with a grateful expectation of favors to come (laughter) if I trenched in the most remote way upon subjects which the chairman touched in the most easy-handed manner, I should be glad if you would let me say this: I think it is very much to be deplored that the relationships between the Mother Country and the colonies are ever made a matter of party conflict. (Hear, hear.) I do not think any party in the state, or any parliament, has a monopoly of affection and regard for the colonies. (Cheers.) Without discrimination of party, all who are heartily and warmly attached to the colonies are proud of their position among the peoples of the world, and pray for their continued progress. (Hear, hear.) Nothing could be healthier and happier for the well being of the Empire than that those at home and across the sea should know each other more and more. (Cheers.) The homeland, I think, stands in need of the rejuvenation and renewed vigor which must come from being in touch with the youthful, democratic activity of her children beyond the sea; and her children are happy in having placed freely at their disposal the ripe experience gained after centuries of experiment, by the expatriate colonies, of the wisdom of untold endurance, of untold courage, and of untold self-sacrifice. Personally, I view with the liveliest satisfaction, as a Canadian, and as the senior member of parliament among the Canadians—for I was elected two or three days before Sir Gilbert Parker—the convening of the periodical colonial conferences. (Hear, hear.) So far, these conferences have been held in London, and the conference will meet in London next year. But, for the good of the homeland, at least as much as for the good of the colonies, I do not see why the capitals of the various self-governing colonies should not be the scene of a colonial conference in annual succession. (Cheers.) I believe that we should aim, and that they would gain a great deal from such an arrangement. I am quite sure that neither next year, nor in any subsequent year, will any party in the state, or any political section, do other than wish these conferences every possible success. (Cheers.) I go further, and I say, I hope without being misunderstood, I am quite sure that no party in the state would desire to fetter any colonial conference held anywhere, or in any way to limit its right to discuss in the freest possible manner any great problem of Imperial interest. (Cheers.) It is not for me to detain you further than to say that if I were to sum up my aspirations for this great sentence, and taking aspiration from the Old Hook, say, whether we were born at home, or whether we are colonial-born, whether we are Tory or Liberal, or ever we may be, whether chapel or church, what we desire, home-bred or colonial-bred, as a guiding star for all political parties, all sects, at home and abroad, is this:

"That our sons may grow up as the young plants."  
"That our daughters may be as the polished corners of the Temple."  
"That our gardens may be full and plentiful with all manner of store."  
"That there may be no decay; no leading away into captivity."  
"And no complaining in our streets." (Loud cheers.)

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Mr. J. Allen Baker, the Liberal member for East Finsbury, who next replied to the toast, said that, as a Canadian, he had lived in the dear old city of London for 30 years, and yet, after all his experience here, he felt that he was a true Canadian, born on a Canadian farm, and that Canada was his home. (Cheers.) He made an annual pilgrimage to the land of his nativity—last year in the company of the Right Hon. John Burns—and was every year more and more impressed, as indeed was Mr. Burns, with the greatness of the Dominion, and with the immense possibilities that lay before it. (Cheers.)

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# How the Pilot of the Imperia Entered the Port

"SWUNG HIMSELF HEAVILY ON BOARD."

THE pilot swung himself heavily on board, shedding part of the iron-like creases of his oil-skins. Deep below in the sucking sea at the base of the forty-foot steel precipice, his little boat slid away on the toboggan incline of a rolling gray-back.

"Pretty far out, aren't you?" asked the captain of the liner.

"Yes, I misjudged but what we mightn't be able to pick you up closer in. There's fog making fast to the west. I wish you had come a couple of hours sooner."

"When?" said the captain through his white teeth. "I knew we were cutting it fine—had trouble with the starboard engines all the way across. But I did hope that we'd get her in before noon anyway."

The Imperia was a Christmas ship—snapped away from England at the last possible hour, minute and second to deliver the last possible belated passenger and parcel in time for an American Christmas. Every item on her manifests from the finest brown paper bundle in the lowest hold to each of the 500 cabin passengers, 1,200 steerage and 400 crew, was aboard with one idea—Christmas in New York.

And now all the cunning that made ship and machinery, all the nerve that controlled bridge and engine room, were to be mocked by a little cloud from the wet pipe of the Sea Fog Man, were they?

Well, not if he knew it! So muttered the captain.

But he wasn't really so sure within himself for three points off the starboard bow he should have been able to see the thin white and black spindle of the First Island. Light sticking up above the dip of the broadly undulating Atlantic sharp as a target on the Blisley range in an English July afternoon. Instead a blur was there, as if one were looking into thick glass.

That was the brew of the sea—beautiful, filmy, pure, white fog. It was so far away, that only its dainty occasional coughing fits of the starboard engine; and before a quarter of that time had gone, the roaring double-funnelled castle was driving toward blank white.

Five knots more and the sea ahead was shrouded, though her ports still shot sparks back to the morning sun. Five knots more and the sun passed from her bows, suddenly.

When the twin screws had turned again, the passengers on deck looked up in unison. "It was as if a cloud had passed overhead. But the shadow stayed."

Before they realized that this was passing cloud, the world shook to a heart-broken wall high overhead. It mourned across the sea, hopeless, the great ship driving her head toward the mouth of the fog stream.

A clear bell tinkled deep below. Astern, two propellers began to thrash. The Imperia, gliding no more, pounded up and down, swaying. She had slowed to half speed.

To port, something lamented like her, with agonized sounds forced, looked overstrained lungs. To starboard, something belated, angry and quick. Where the land should have been something screamed, harsh and anxious.

Instantly all the human life of the ship stirred. From cabins and cafes and smoking rooms and staterooms came a low murmur. "Port! Fog! With port almost in sight and Christmas waiting in town!"

Fog indeed—fog that pressed so close on the sea that the trick of lowering a man over the bow to look underneath it for an open lane was quite in vain; fog so tall that the look-out on the crow's nest of her forward mast could see no further ahead than could the men on her decks. Fog that made the forecastle a shadow without outline, that blurred the figures of captain and pilot on the bridge like a wet sponge drawn over a slate; fog that set masts and stays to drip with runnels of water everywhere and wetted down the decks till they glistened.

Ten knots, pound, pound, pound, pound. Five knots more, rolling and mourning, mourning, mourning. Two knots more, one knot more, and then—

It was as if the hidden sea had spewed up its secret nightingale creatures to cry to each other under the veil of the white darkness. There was long drawn lamentation, low on the sea. There was roaring to port and there was howling to starboard. "Un-knots quick and high, at intervals regular as a clock."

Something coughed and splashed hard ahead. A patch of funnel ghosted by, high up, tearing the gray fog raggedly. Then came the vague phantom of a mast, or rather sections of it, rearing up for a moment, and then washed away into nothing, rolling with a rattle and a deluge spilling from the rigging.

And then there came something more startling than all the noises.

The ship ceased to tremble. The steady song from the engine rooms ceased, the churning aft sighed and expired. Silence, the most startling thing that can happen suddenly aboard

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## DOUBLE-BARRELLED SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

**20-lb. Sack Sugar** **\$1.35**  
**1-lb. Dixi Tea**

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

THE GROCERS.....111 GOVT. ST., VICTORIA  
Try Our Potato Salad, Fresh Daily. R. 1022

### Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed by LIEUT. HOOD, will  
sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,  
At his residence, "De-Azel," Esquimalt  
Road, on

**Wednesday, April 25th**

At 2:00 P.M.

The Whole of His

**Household Furniture**

and Effects

Particulars in Sunday's Paper.

**THE AUCTIONEERS, L. EATON & CO.**

**MAYNARD & SONS,**

**AUCTIONEERS**

Under instructions from Mrs. J. M.  
P. and others, will sell at our Sale  
Rooms, 55 Broad street, without reserve,  
on

**THURSDAY, APRIL 26**

At 2 P.M.

DESIRABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNI-  
TURE AND EFFECTS.

Further particulars later.

**MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers.**

**The Rectory, Esquimalt**

Under instructions from Rev. Enos  
Sharp,

**Tuesday, 24, 2 p.m.**

Valuable Furniture, Cottage

Piano, Pictures, Fine Lot of

Carpenter's Tools

Piano, in first class order, walnut roll-top  
desk, oak upholstered arm chairs,  
corner chairs, ebony and  
oak centre tables, rattan chairs, Morris  
chair, platform rocker, uphol-  
stered rockers, slony sofa, two lamp  
lamps, oak hall stand, small writing  
desk, gramophone, book shelves, massive  
solid oak extension table, in carved oak  
leather seat dining chairs, polished oak  
board, oak writing desk, Indian work  
basket, new "Home" sewing machine,  
French marble timepiece, vases, fire  
screens, silver-plated ware, carpet  
squares, rugs, art squares, 4 wardrobes,  
English dressers and washstands, swing  
mirrors, mahogany chests of drawers,  
double and single enameled bedsteads,  
mattresses, walnut bureaus, oak cane  
seat chairs, pictures, including 2 war  
scenes by Ninette, 1 by Tintet, 1 by H.  
Chambers, R.N., 2 large steel engravings  
by Dore, etc.; Siberian fur coat and boots  
made by the natives, very fine English  
barometer in case, Martini Henry sport-  
ing rifle and large quantity of ammuni-  
tion, 1 Martin rifle, Mauser steel range,  
whetstone, 12 feet garden hose, wire  
netting, garden tools, rope, well pump,  
dog kennels, mitre box for picture  
frames, etc.

On view Monday afternoon from 3 to 5.

**Wm. T. Hardaker,**

**AUCTIONEER**

**Steamer Venture**

WILL SAIL

**For Northern B.C. Ports**

On Monday, April 23rd, 9 p.m. Porter's  
Wharf.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,  
Agents.

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION OF VIC-  
TORIA, B.C., LIMITED.

A GENERAL MEETING of the sub-  
scribers of the Tourist Association of  
Victoria, B.C., will be held at 4 p.m. on  
Monday, April 23rd, at the office of the  
Association, 34 Fort Street, for the pur-  
pose of considering the following busi-  
ness:

1. To consider a resolution to take the  
necessary steps to change the name of  
the association to "The Victoria Develop-  
ment and Tourist Association, Ltd."

2. To make such changes in the by-laws  
of the association as are necessary in  
view of the proposed change, and to en-  
large the number of the executive com-  
mittee, and to provide for the election of  
several other committees and any other  
changes that the meeting may deem ad-  
visable.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Secy.

**Protect your Furs**

**BELL'S MOTH BAGS**

GIVE ABSOLUTE PROTEC-  
TION. A HANGER GOES WITH  
EACH BAG. PICTURES, 25c, 50c,  
AND 65c. LET US SHOW YOU  
THEM.

**John Cochrane, Chemist**

STREETS,  
N. W. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS

**Saturday Specials**

PICNIC HAMS.....125¢ a lb.

ROLL BACON.....15c a lb.

VEAL-LOAF.....15c a lb.

ORANGES WILL BE SCARCE; WE HAVE A NICE LINE AT 25c. A  
DOZEN FOR SATURDAY.

**THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY**

SYDNEY J. HEALD, Manager.

PHONE 11. 4 GOVERNMENT ST. WEST. P. O. BOX 565

## HEAT

The cleanest, safest and most economical method of gener-  
ating heat is by using ELECTRICITY, for which purpose we  
supply FOOD WARMERS AND COOKERS, CHAFING  
DISHES, CURLING IRONS, SOLDERING IRONS, GLUM  
POTS, ETC.

**HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd**

29 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

H.1025

**WE ARE AGENTS FOR  
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD  
HUBBUCK'S LINSEED OIL**

## Peter McQuade & Son

78 WHARF STREET.

the relief of the needy in the city of  
San Francisco, J. A. Sayward gave  
\$100. The employees of the Hudson  
Bay Co. contributed \$63.50, which was  
expended in the purchase of flour,  
meat, milk and other provisions. The  
girls employed in the Turner, Beeton  
factory sent 36 pairs of blankets. The  
Chinese merchants of the city as-  
sembled yesterday, and expressed their  
readiness to contribute up to \$2,000.  
They, as a preliminary donation, put  
up \$500.

Among others who provided a share  
of the goods sent south last evening  
were the following:

The A. F. & A. M. sent a large con-  
tribution to George Johnson, grand  
secretary, A. F. & A. M. Twenty-five  
tents were sent from the drill hall; G.  
L. Powers, case soda biscuits; C. W.  
Rogers, 2 cases roast beef; Hon. Jus-  
tice Duff, 12 cases soda biscuits; F.  
Landberg, 5 boxes sodas; West End  
Grocery, 1 case each roast beef, sodas,  
coffee, milk, corned beef; M. M. Plat-  
nauer, 2 boxes sodas; Sylvester Feed  
Co., 10 sacks potatoes; C. H. Lugin,  
case of groceries; Dan Yock Tong, case  
provisions; J. Baker & Son, 10 sacks  
potatoes; Miss Duff, 1 case groceries;  
A. Friend, box pilot bread; Dr. Ver-  
rinder, case groceries; J. Pierce, case  
dry goods; J. A. Worthington, case cof-  
fee; J. T. McDonald, 2 cases peas; T.  
Fox, case cream; Brown & Cooper, 3  
cases smoked salmon; N. D. Shaw,  
case roast beef, 4 sacks flour; Misses  
Lugin and Shaw, 2 cases clothing.

Later last night a telegram was re-  
ceived by Messrs. Wilson Bros., in-  
structing them to forward one hundred  
dollars' worth of O. K. flour to San  
Francisco on account of the Okanagan  
Flour Mills Company of Armstrong.

Wilson Bros. have also signified their  
intention of contributing \$50.

The contributions to the relief fund  
at the city hall—the various banks,  
newspaper offices and tourist associa-  
tion's rooms—is as follows:

J. H. Todd & Son	100.00
D. Spencer, Ltd.	100.00
Col. Prior	100.00
C. M. Johnson	50.00
A. J. Morley	50.00
Chinese merchants	50.00
Mrs. H. Harris	1.00
Capt. J. D. Curtis	1.00
Mrs. T. Ward	1.00
Charles Kent	1.00
Weiler Bros.	100.00
Hon. Dr. J. S. Helmcken	25.00
Okanagan Flour Mills	50.00
W. Mulcahy	5.00
S. A. Spencer	10.00
A. J. Galtley	10.00
Justice Irving	20.00
F. Angus	50.00
J. W. Ambury	50.00
T. Elliott	50.00
J. S. Byron	2.00
A. W. Knight	2.00
C. A. Harrison (telegraphed from Los Angeles)	100.00
Times Printing & Publishing Co.	25.00
Percy Brown	5.00
F. Nolte	5.00
J. Rolfe	5.00
J. A. Grant	10.00
"R. B."	10.00
Brown & Cooper, 300 lbs. smoked salmon, valued at	45.00
Richard Brock	1.00
Mrs. G. G. Meldrum	5.00
Henry G. Dalby	1.00
Pemberton & Son	30.00
S. A. Stoddart	10.00
"Les Notamable"	2.00
H. Stoddart	1.00
B. Seilek	1.00
H. C. Caravan	2.00
"Am Alt Right"	5.00

### PROVINCIAL AID.

Government Makes a Grant of \$10,000  
to the Relief Funds.

The provincial government has de-  
cided to contribute \$10,000 to the relief  
fund for sufferers in San Francisco.  
Accordingly the following message was  
sent to Governor Pardee of California  
by Premier McBride:

Gov. Pardee, Sacramento:  
On behalf of the people of British Col-  
umbia, the government forwards you to  
night contribution of ten thousand dol-  
lars for immediate needs. R. McBride.

### EAGLES' CONTRIBUTION.

Provincial Assistance Will Go With  
General Grant of the Order.

Joseph Wachter, provincial deputy  
president of the fraternal order of  
Eagles, received a wire this morning  
from Grand President Davis of Cleve-  
land as follows: "Wire your aeries to  
assess twenty-five cents per capita,  
general fund California relief. Remit  
Partridge, Kansas City."

The above message means practi-  
cally that the Eagles will contribute  
\$100,000 for the assistance of their frater-  
nity of which there are some four  
thousand at San Francisco. The order  
has now a membership of something  
like 400,000. In Victoria there are over  
400 members, and the amount collected  
from this aerie, as also that from other  
aeries throughout the province, will be  
forwarded to Kansas City, from where

the full amount of \$100,000 will imme-  
diately be advanced.

On receipt of the above message the  
provincial deputy grand president at  
once telegraphed to the twenty-three  
aeries in his jurisdiction to act  
promptly.

It is possible that to-morrow will see  
the first arrivals from San Francisco  
since the city was scourged by earth-  
quake and fire. The steamer Senator,  
if she has sailed on scheduled time,  
should have left San Francisco yester-  
day and will be due from the Bay City  
to-morrow night. The local agents  
have not been advised of her depart-  
ure up till noon, but it is probable  
that if the vessel got away from the  
Golden Gate at the time expected she  
will be crowded with passengers. It  
is not unlikely that other contingents  
may also reach the city from Califor-  
nia by the overland route to-morrow.

A great surprise awaited the passen-  
gers on board the Unatilla which left  
Victoria on the Tuesday before the  
disaster to the southern city. They  
may have experienced, however, some  
foretaste of the disturbance of the  
earth at sea. Reports from this vessel  
will be awaited with interest.

### COAL BUNKERS SAFE.

James Dunsmuir Receives Message  
Relative to His Office, Etc.

Last evening James Dunsmuir re-  
ceived the first information directly  
relative to his bunkers and the office  
adjoining them in San Francisco. The  
message sent from Berkeley gives the  
information that these are safe, but  
the news is also conveyed in the mes-  
sage that the offices of the Western  
Fuel Company, which operates the  
mines at Napa, have been destroyed.

The latter company for some time  
past have been acting as the agents  
for the Dunsmuir coal in San Fran-  
cisco. The offices of the Wellington  
Coal Company referred to in the mes-  
sage are on Stewart street, adjoining  
the bunkers of the company. The mes-  
sage received by James Dunsmuir is  
as follows:

Berkeley, Cal., April 19-20, 1906.

James Dunsmuir, Victoria, B.C.:

Bunkers and office unharmed. Western  
Fuel office, Canadian bank, and all  
wholesale district wiped out.

WALTER A. GOMPERTZ.

It is expected that the Western Fuel  
Company will occupy the office of Jas.  
Dunsmuir in the meantime until other  
arrangements can be made.

### SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Companies Will Dead Head Relief Sup-  
plies to San Francisco.

E. E. Blackwood in reply to the mes-  
sages sent by him has received infor-  
mation from different companies rela-  
tive to shipments of provisions and  
supplies to San Francisco. The N. P.  
Express Co., the N. P. Railway Com-  
pany, the S. P. Railway Company and  
Wells, Fargo & Company all are pre-  
pared to dead-head any shipments for  
the relief committee at the unfortunate  
city. This news would have been very  
valuable had it not been that the Tel-  
lus was placed at the disposal of the  
city of Victoria by James Dunsmuir  
last evening. It may be that future  
shipments may be made overland, in  
which case the information which Mr.  
Blackwood has obtained will be worth  
bearing in mind.

The Canadian-Australian turbine  
liner Maheno, from Sydney for Vic-  
toria, sailed on Wednesday night from  
Brisbane with 238 passengers on board.  
From her bookings she will pick up  
many more people at Suva and should  
have well over 300 on her arrival here  
about May 10th. The Maheno is bring-  
ing a full cargo of general Australian  
products to Victoria. Altogether she  
will have about 1,500 tons.

**MADE  
IN VICTORIA**

Look Over This List and Ring Up  
for What You Want

Sylvester's Stock Food.  
Sylvester's Chick Starter.  
Sylvester's Vermin Killer.  
Sylvester's Egg Producer.  
Sylvester's Liquid Lice Killer.  
Sylvester's Roup Cure.  
Sylvester's Creamy Chop.  
Cracked Corn.  
Cornmeal.  
Ground Bone (Poultry size).  
Ground Shell.  
Bone Fertilizer.  
Whole Wheat Flour.  
Graham Flour.  
Linseed Meal.

Patronize Home Industry

**Sylvester Feed Co.**

87-89 Yates Street

**ROSLYN GOAL**

R. DAVERNE, SOLE AGENT.

Dealer in

**WOOD AND BARK**

OFFICE, 22 TROUCE AVE. PHONE 9.

FAXED PHONE 35.

City Hall, April 20, 1906.

Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

OLD CHUM  
VICTORIA FLAKE CUT  
SMOKING TOBACCO

Patronize Home Industry

**Sylvester Feed Co.**

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FAXED PHONE 35.

City Hall, April 20, 1906.



## DINNER SERVICES

Seldom, if ever, have we had such a unique opportu-  
nity of drawing attention to our complete display of  
Dinner Sets. By complete, we mean, not only in  
quantity and quality, but also in diversity of makes;  
from the usual \$9 service right up to the glorious cre-  
ations of Wedgwood and other noted potters at \$200  
and \$250. It is truly a supply for all.

97 piece Service, with fine Blue Decoration.....	\$ 9.00
97 piece Service, with very pretty Green Decoration.....	9.00
70 piece Service, in pure White, mitre shape.....	12.00
97 piece Service, with Floral Pattern and Gilt Border....	12.00

### SPECIAL

100 piece China Service, very pretty Floral and Gold Pat- tern, very excellent value indeed.....	15.00
100 piece China Service, Fashionable Rose Floral Decora- tion and Gilt Ornament.....	18.00

We call special attention to these two because it  
is almost impossible to duplicate them at these prices

93 piece Bow-shaped Service, beautiful Violet and Gold De- coration.....	\$ 20.00
93 piece Semi Porcelain Service, La Belle pattern, very pretty Light Blue Decorations.....	16.00
93 piece Service, Danish shapes, Green Dresden pattern, Gilt Edges.....	18.00
91 piece WEDGWOOD Service, Indian Blue Landscape Decoration: a great bargain at the very low figure of..	16.00
70 piece Semi-Porcelain Service in the new and very Fash- ionable rich Dark Blue and Gold Decoration.....	22.50
100 piece Limoges China Service in beautiful Floral Bou- quet Decoration and Gold; a great bargain at.....	25.00

Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention

**WEILER BROS.**

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B. C.

The "Rose Maiden" practice has  
been arranged to take place on Tues-  
day evening next, in the city hall, at 8  
o'clock, instead of Wednesday.

The Junior W. A. of St. James' parish  
are holding their sale of work,  
home-made candy and afternoon tea at  
the St. James' vestry, 80 Quebec street,  
this afternoon from 2:30 till 6 o'clock.

**SATURDAY SPECIAL**

B-K ROLLED OATS.....30 cents per sack.  
CARNATION WHEAT FLAKES.....30 cents per packet.

**SPEED'S GROCERY**

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS

**TRY**

**E. B. MARVIN & CO**

74 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

For Marine Hardware, Yacht and Launch Supplies,  
Manila, Hemp and Cotton Cordage. Local, Can-  
adian and British White Lead and Paints.

Tar Pitch, Rosin and Oakum, Cotton Duck and Flax  
Canvas, Flags, Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Ropes

**Saanich Farm**

The property of the late A. G. Whigley, situate at  
Bryant's Crossing, South Saanich District, being section  
9, range 3 east, containing 100 acres more or less,  
of which about 65 acres are under cultivation. Good two  
story house and outbuildings. Apply to.

**A. W. JONES, Ltd.**

Agents, 28 Fort Street.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

On approved security at lowest current  
rates. Fire Insurance Written

**B. G. Land & Investment Agency, Limited**

40 Government Street

**Municipal Notice.**

Tax Sale 1st June, 1906.

The undersigned begs to notify all  
persons in arrears for taxes for the  
year 1905, that to prevent their prop-  
erty being advertised for sale, the same  
must be paid at his office on or before  
the 25th day of April, 1906.

CHARLES KENT,  
Collector.

City Hall, April 20, 1906.

**McGregor's Hardware**

BALL BEARING LAWN  
MOWERS,  
GARDEN TOOLS,  
RUBBER HOSE,  
POULTRY NETTING,  
"OHIO" RANGES,  
ENAMEL WARE, ETC.

88 JOHNSON STREET